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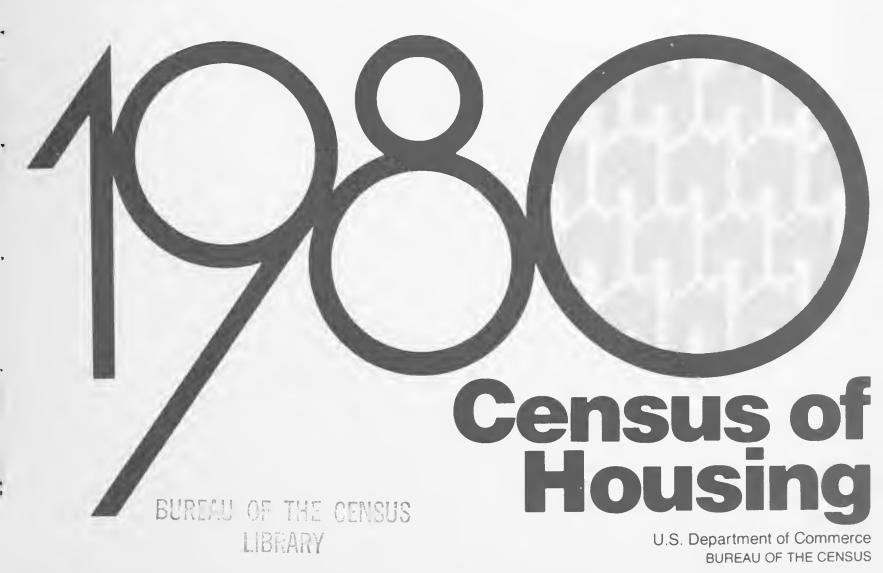
HC80-2-102

Census KEF HD /293 .A56 x 1983 v.2 pt.102

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

BRISTOL, CONN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA





BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

# **Acknowledgments**

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the postcensus data publication process. The Bureau was guided by Director, Bruce Chapman and Deputy Director, C. L. Kincannon. Primary direction of the data publication program was performed by William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Demographic Census, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Acting Associate Director for Information Technology, James D. Lincoln, then Associate Director for Administration, and Stanley D. Moore, Associate Director for Field Operations. The Director's staff was assisted by Sherry L. Courtland. Direction of the census enumeration and early processing activities was provided by Vincent P. Barabba, former Director: Daniel B. Levine. former Deputy Director; and George E. Hall, former Associate Director.

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### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

### **CONTENTS OF THE REPORT**

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

# DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

# SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

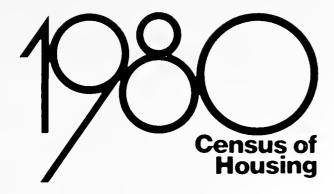
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

# **BRISTOL, CONN.**

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
HC80-2-102

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Arrangement of Tables

# This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII

of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-						
holders appear	IX					
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	×					
Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	XII					

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follows:

Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

	Prefix	Tables 1-13	Tables 14-24	Tables 25-35	Tables 36-46	Tables 47-57	Tables 58-68
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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total Bristol	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	-	_ _	_		=

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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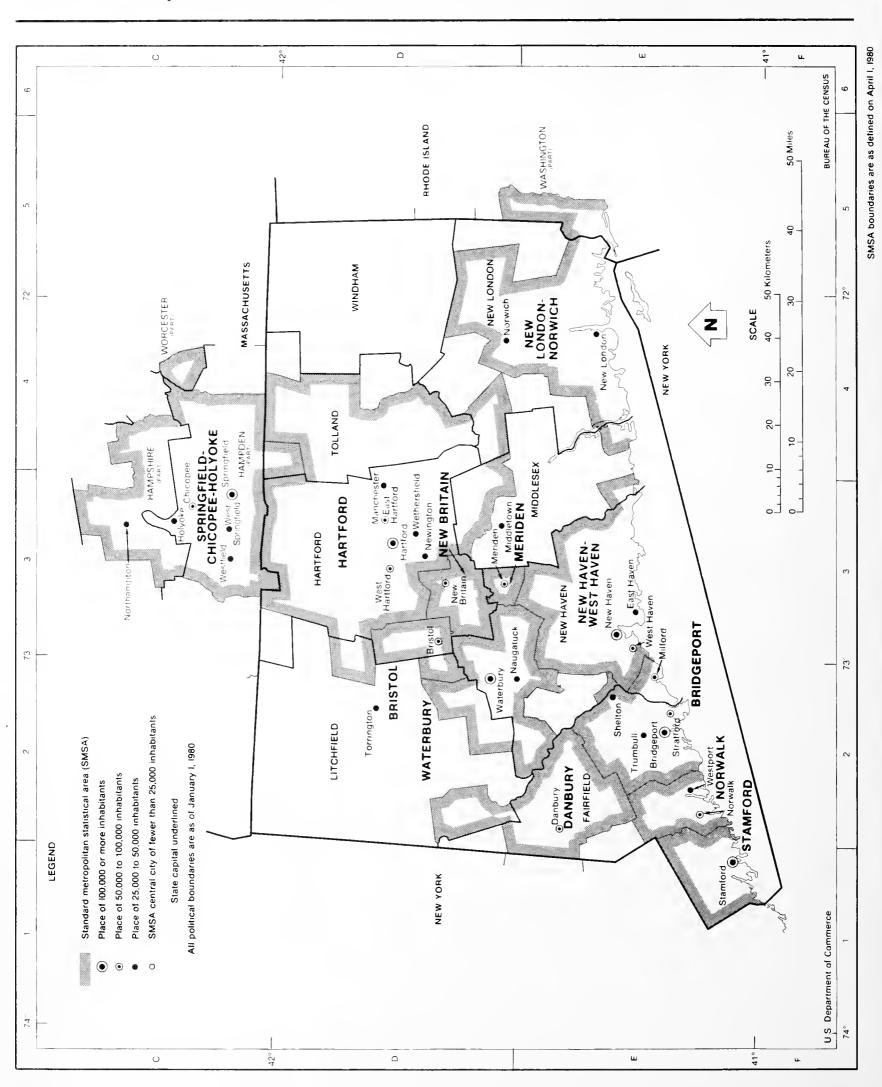
# Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUBANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
Condominium	1	2	3	4	5	6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	_	_	5	6
Persons in unit		_	_	_	5	6
Bedrooms	1	2	_	_	_	_
Median rooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
		2			_	_
Units in structure	_	2	\\	_	5	6
Year structure built	1		_		3	0
Stories in structure	- [	2	_	_	_	_
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS						
Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	_
SOURDASNIT AND SUSIE						
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS			•	A	-	6
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5	0
Air conditioning	1	2	3	4	5	٥
Vehicles available	-	_	3	4	_	
House heating fuel	- 1	-	3	4	5	6
Water heating fuel	-	-	_	-	_	-
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	_	_	_	_	5	6
Price asked		_	_	_	_	_
Mortgage status and selected	1					
monthly owner costs	_	_	3	_	_	_
Selected monthly owner costs as	$\overline{}$	_	3			
					5	6
percentage of household income	-	_	_	_	3	0
Contract rent	-	-	_	4	_	_
Gross rent	-	-	_	4	-	_
Rent asked	_	-	<b>-</b>	_	_	_
Gross rent as percentage of						
household income	(	2	<b>—</b>	4	_	-
Mortgage status and selected monthly						
owner costs as percentage of						
household income	1	-	3	_	_	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of						
householder	1	2	3	1	5	6
Income	- 1	<b>4</b>	3	7	3	
	1	_	_			
Income below poverty level	'	2	_	ı	_	
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro						
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
Black	25	26	27	28	29	30
	25	26	21	28	29	30
American Indian, Eskimo, and		!				
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	
American Indian, Eskimo, and	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 60	39 50 61	40 51 62	41 52 63

Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	 7	8 8	-	_ _	_ _ _	_	_
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	 - 13
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -		9 -		11 - -	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	-	=	9 -	-	- - 11	12	=
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent		<u>-</u>	9 –	-	11 –	_ _	Ξ
Gross rent	- - -		9 -	10	11 - 11	12	_
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	_	_		10	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS  Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9	- - -	- 11 11	- -	 - 
The table numbers listed above show data for the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro							
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	<u>-</u> -	=
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	_ _ _	- - -

# Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places

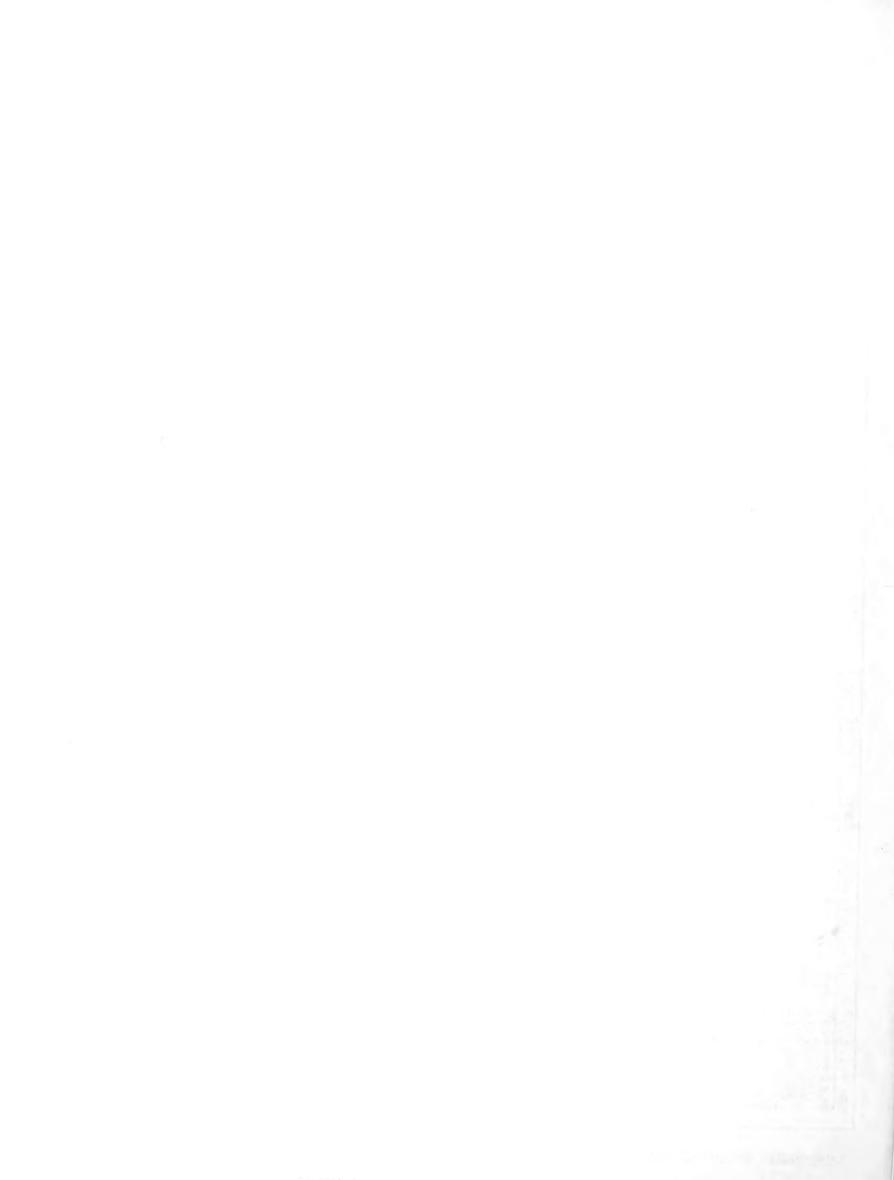


### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

### NOTE TO USERS:

- In tables where the median age for total persons in owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units is shown as <del>05+</del>, the correct entry should be three dots (...).
- 2. The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.



# Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Lota are estima					9 01 3711101010	300 11111 0000			1			
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 417	6	144	427	1 504	2 943	3 570	4 268	1 012	467	76	54 900	58 500
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	11 858	6	79	272	993	2 345	3 018	3 755	896	433	61	56 600	60 100
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	198 2 500	-	- - 7	- 8 40	6 166 123	60 457 366	81 674 5 <b>8</b> 6	51 853 1 108	244 284	- 87	- 11 39	53 900 59 100	54 700 62 200
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	2 689 4 964 1 507	6	47 25	128 96	47 l 227	1 120 342	1 270 407	1 393	350 18	136 174 36	5 6	63 300 54 300 51 100	66 500 58 100 52 200
Mole householder, no wife present	<b>783</b> 16	<u>-</u>	16 -	39 - 11	167 - 30	<b>202</b> 11 27	1 <b>53</b> 25	156 5 44	35 - 7	9 -	6 -	47 400 43 600 51 100	51 800 53 400
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	144 145 262	-	12	7 7	29 46	39 52	44 54	15 67	5 15	- 9	6	49 400 52 000	51 200 57 700 54 200
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	216 1 776	-	4 <b>49</b> 8	14 <b>116</b> 7	62 <b>344</b>	73 <b>396</b> 6	30 <b>399</b>	25 <b>357</b> 5	8 81	25	9	42 500 <b>49 500</b> 29 300	45 300 <b>51 100</b> 35 700
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	26 103 199	-	- 4	- 8	7 52	13 53	55 27	12 24	12 31	-	4	55 800 45 400	61 500 52 700
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	663 785 <b>49.4</b>	- 57.5	7 30 <b>62.5</b>	68 33 6 <b>0.9</b>	95 190 <b>58.5</b>	151 173 <b>52.0</b>	142 175 <b>49.5</b>	182 134 <b>45.2</b>	13 25 <b>42.2</b>	5 20 <b>46.0</b>	5 40.8	50 600 47 500	50 100 50 500
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		37.3			30.5	32.0	47.3	43.2	72.2	40.0	40.0	•••	•••
1979 to March 1980	1 134 3 172 2 185	-	9 17	17 35 52	56 281 150	161 656 330	260 778 507	412 953 851	163 299 204	56 120 64	33 27	62 600 57 600 60 900	64 500 61 500 63 400
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 774 4 152	- 6	53 65	116 207	308 709	799 997	903 1 122	1 165 887	247 99	172 55	11 5	56 000 50 600	59 300 51 300
<b>ROOMS</b> 1 to 3 rooms	118	_	5	40	15	26	25	7	_	_	_	39 400	38 400
4 rooms5 rooms	1 310 3 869	- 6	56 41	104 119	443 488	336 1 043	247 1 212	105 874	7 75	7	5	41 200 51 700	43 400 51 700
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	4 919 2 559 1 642	- -	28 4 10	116 37 11	379 106 73	1 079 335 124	1 337 578 171	1 647 1 058 577	278 291 361	46 150 253	62	54 700 63 700 76 000	57 100 65 800 80 900
Median	5.9	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.2	7.0	7.6	8.5+		
BEDROOMS None 1	8 556	-	_ 29	_ 78	_ 116	8 119	133	67	- 7	- 7	-	47 500 43 800	47 500 44 400
3	3 410 8 005 2 149	- 6	54 47 9	186 136 16	670 561 150	895 1 533 352	834 2 142 419	632 2 764 721	95 591 264	23 220 174	21 5 44	48 800 57 400 62 300	50 500 59 700 68 100
5 or more	289	-	ź	ii	7	36	42	84	55	43	6	72 200	76 800
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	1 249 1 297	-	4	- 7	32 13	43 79	208 250	533 674	263 207	144 52	22 15	71 700 66 500	76 900 70 500
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	3 296 3 589	-	20	55 86	139 377	448 868	864 1 140	1 307 918	282 167	164 27	17 6	61 500 53 500	63 900 55 300
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 175 2 811	6	53 67	106 173	416 527	635 870	527 581	366 470	56 37	16 64	16	47 900 46 500	48 800 50 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	561	-	14	54	170	157	101	46	10		9	42 000	45 800
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	952 726 618	-	50 11 9	124 13 57	102 167 126	259 227 118	232 121 183	167 145 125	35	18 7 -	-	47 200 46 900 49 900	47 200 50 200 48 400
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	2 313 2 519 3 978	- - 6	13 25 22	103 32 44	284 239	616 488 700	608 781	569 734 1 481	94 167	26 47	- 6 5	52 000 54 800 60 300	53 500 57 500 61 900
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	2 005 745	-	-	- - -	272 107 37	329 49	920 480 144	745 256	398 212 96	130 111 128	21 35	61 800 69 500	65 500 80 800
Medion	\$23 981 \$25 814	\$30 468 \$33 290	\$11 818 \$14 453	\$13 487 \$13 917	\$18 425 \$20 038	\$20 898 \$22 507	\$23 562 \$24 864	\$26 875 \$28 236	\$30 159 \$33 019	\$35 456 \$44 096	\$47 493 \$56 340		•••
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	10 061 3 000 2 380	6 6	77 57	221 54 29	<b>755</b> 255 146	1 936 657 414	<b>2 534</b> 733 688	<b>3 256</b> 936 865	888 211 183	<b>329</b> 81 45	<b>59</b> 10 10	<b>57 500</b> 54 900 58 500	60 600 58 200 60 700
20 to 24 percent	1 693 1 252	-	- 8	54 11	159 90	302 235	365 332	506 372	195 147	100 51	12	58 700 58 400	62 600 62 700
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	642 1 086 8	-	6	15 58	21 84	107 221	148 260 8	234 343	78 74	27 25	15	61 000 56 500 57 500	64 200 59 300 57 500
Medion	19.3 <b>4 356</b>	12.5	12.8 <b>67</b>	22.5 <b>20</b> 6	19.2 <b>749</b>	18.8 1 007	18.9 1 <b>03</b> 6	19.0 1 <b>012</b>	21.3 124	21.9 138	24.0 17	51 100	53 700
Less thon 10 percent	1 333 1 105 735	-	4 - 10	25 27 48	200 149 142	199 343 197	365 263 119	420 220 206	36 68 7	72 35 6	12	54 500 51 000 48 100	60 000 54 700 50 400
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	282 245		28 7	23 23 20	54 55	49 64	93 63 44	28 19 47	7	7 7	-	44 300 46 100	45 000 48 100 46 600
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	216 412 28	-	10	40 -	62 77 10	29 119 7	84 5	66 6	6 -	11	5	45 000 45 100 42 900	49 900 45 900
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	13.8	-	23.5	20.7	15.7	14.4	12.9	11.9	11.9	10-	10-		•••
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	14 397 213 20	6	133	427 -	1 495 15	2 943 66	<b>3 570</b> 61	<b>4 268</b> 57	1 012	467	76 -	55 000 54 700 17 100	58 600 55 000 24 900
Heating equipment	20 - 14 417	- 6	11 - 144	427	9 - 1 504	2 943	3 570	4 268	1 012	- 467	76	54 900	58 500
Centrol heoting system  Air conditioning  Centrol system	13 665 <b>7 593</b> 576	6 - -	103 <b>61</b> 7	398 <b>103</b>	1 417 <b>755</b> 39	2 816 <b>1 595</b> 53	3 430 1 929 70	4 030 2 369 201	938 <b>512</b> 81	456 <b>241</b> 109	71 <b>28</b> 16	54 900 55 500 71 400	58 600 <b>59 000</b> 78 800
Income in 1979 below poverty level	386 2.7	- -	3.5	54 12.6	84 5.6	96 3.3	<b>84</b> 2.4	49 1.1	10 1.0	- -	5.3	44 000	46 600

## Table A=2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA		Less than	\$100 ta	\$150 to	\$200 to	\$250 to	\$300 to	\$350 ta	\$400 ta	\$500 or	No cash	Median
	Tatal 8 886	\$100 583	\$149 593	\$199 1 367	\$249 2 152	\$299 2 <b>099</b>	\$349 1 <b>09</b> 6	\$399 <b>374</b>	\$499 <b>299</b>	more 85	rent 238	(dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	3 455 645 1 151 515 672 472 1 866 462 474	24 - - 6 18 67 10 -	84 6 15 12 8 43 179 18	448 80 130 32 96 110 <b>330</b> 41 95	855 170 294 105 160 126 509 150	984 235 396 138 116 99 436 163 115	535 84 189 97 140 25 190 68 72	252 34 74 77 57 10 55 6	126 16 30 33 31 16 38 -	56 8 10 21 17 - 29	91 12 13 41 25 33	263 263 266 282 279 224 235 255 241
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and aver Median age	301 444 185 <b>3 565</b> 569 859 405 797 935 <b>36.8</b>	13 24 20 492 55 53 18 80 286 68.5	17 87 38 330 67 43 - 55 165 58.0	60 100 34 589 102 144 20 171 152 42.4	94 83 32 788 132 218 114 214 110 34.2	63 81 14 679 120 220 142 118 79 32.1	14 16 20 <b>371</b> 51 86 58 95 81 <b>34.9</b>	31 13 - 67 7 39 4 - 17 36.3	9 6 5 135 23 52 49 11 -	16 7 - - - - 44.3	- 18 15 114 12 4 - 53 45 60.3	231 201 191 222 227 244 267 215
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	2 966 3 556 1 146 603 615	111 234 120 71 47	139 196 144 78 36	378 510 173 130 176	656 954 238 180 124	790 884 275 73 77	428 500 132 11 25	212 104 51 7	177 113 - - 9	54 27 4 -	21 34 9 60 114	261 244 231 189 198
ROOMS 1 room	100 459 2 280 3 222 1 893 675 257 4.0	34 70 337 110 32 - - 3.1	41 79 214 179 65 12 3 3.3	13 159 500 414 185 88 8 8 3.5	5 91 651 876 377 115 37 3.9	45 453 861 565 125 50 4.1	15 103 528 265 140 45 4.3	- 5 127 172 53 17 4.8	- 7 70 120 66 36 5.1	7 - 114 21 20 23 5.5	- 10 43 91 56 38 5.2	107 168 207 251 270 288 313
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing far exclusive use	8 886 8 718 5 340 3 103 255 20 168 68 80 20	583 561 441 114 - 6 22 6 16 -	593 532 409 114 9 - 61 11 36 14	1 367 1 337 921 400 10 6 30 15	2 152 2 138 1 361 688 85 4 14 6 8	2 099 2 075 1 137 872 66 - 24 24 - -	1 096 1 091 612 444 35 5	374 362 133 208 21 - 12 6	299 299 93 181 25 - - - -	85 85 32 49 4 - - -	238 238 201 33 4 - -	242 243 231 262 265 173 151 233 116 134
Income in 1979 below poverty level  Camplete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 ar more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use  1.01 ar more persons per room	1 029 1 010 57 19 13	234 234 6 - -	92 79 - 13 7	161 161 5 - -	136 136 20 -	1 <b>82</b> 182 18 -	133 133 - - -	27 21 8 6 6	9 9 - - -	6 6 - -	49 49 - - -	201 203 246 117 119
BEDROOMS  None  1  2  3  4  5 or more	161 3 113 4 151 1 249 156 56	62 391 116 14 - -	49 328 178 38 -	24 745 459 112 24 3	10 845 1 022 250 25	5 617 1 125 310 36 6	4 141 696 205 19 31	- 5 266 91 12 -	155 114 14 16	7 7 15 39 17	34 119 76 9	106 205 262 275 274 331
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	901 2 040 2 525 862 1 812 742 4	82 103 106 47 89 156	44 91 148 73 140 97	44 370 534 167 218 34	93 570 563 240 591 95	103 569 441 245 559 182	142 221 336 62 171 164	65 58 203 8 32 8	103 17 149 15 9	76 - 9 - - -	149 41 36 5 3 -	304 239 241 223 242 246
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	502 1 430 1 687 686 1 056 3 525	36 114 182 20 135 96	33 84 78 63 58 277	28 97 79 112 219 832	85 267 464 189 245 902	66 426 464 153 200 790	106 221 300 62 88 319	67 68 55 25 65 94	44 108 35 25 15 72	- 41 - 8 9 27	37 4 30 29 22 116	286 266 252 234 222 227
STORIES IN STRUCTURE  1 to 3 4 or more With elevator  GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	8 012 874 769	409 174 151	508 85 80	1 266 101 64	1 990 162 143	1 905 194 181	953 143 138	368 6 6	293 6 6	85 - -	235 3 -	244 227 235
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 55 percent or more Not camputed Median	2 114 1 819 1 465 923 519 737 1 023 286 21.3	155 124 201 45 18 18 17 5 20.2	210 98 107 54 40 25 47 12	472 256 216 124 56 99 130 14	637 443 318 213 143 164 229 5	386 516 325 275 121 211 253 12 22.2	163 249 172 94 57 106 255 –	58 74 72 43 43 45 39 -	26 47 38 75 34 49 30 – 27.6	7 12 16 - 7 20 23 - 35.2	238	218 249 236 254 251 273 264 180
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heoting equipment Central heoting system Air conditioning Central system	8 869 7 784 3 887 344	573 534 159 32	586 516 172 34	1 367 1 024 481 7	2 152 1 867 1 011 35	2 099 1 868 1 008 49	1 096 1 044 584 71	374 350 194 22	299 272 149 71	<b>85</b> 79 <b>44</b> 13	238 230 85 10	243 246 253 307

Table A-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Odio die esimio					ousehold inco				., ,		·	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	16 983	713	1 215	910	811	2 703	2 896	4 568	2 321	846	23 621	25 695	482
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families	<b>13 595</b> 250	157 6	<b>559</b> 14	526	<b>545</b> 14	2 090 49	<b>2 563</b> 80	<b>4 254</b> 76	<b>2 112</b> 5	<b>789</b> 6	<b>25 702</b> 21 909	28 126 22 903	<b>205</b>
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	2 802 3 053	40 14	13 31	62 55	66 61	625 401	716 717	1 016 1 173	192 459	72 142	24 105 26 875	25 759 28 839	47 21
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	5 657 1 833	62 35	112 389	173 236	164 240	636 379	908 142	1 774 215	1 318 138	510 59	29 151 15 210	32 118 18 949	87 38
Male householder, na wife present	1 <b>082</b> 33	100	<b>128</b> 5	122 9	<b>97</b> 6	<b>214</b> 5	1 <b>26</b> 3	193	74 _	<b>28</b> 5	<b>17 304</b> 13 542	<b>19 275</b> 21 726	39
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	217 156	7	8 11	16 16	25 -	63 51	40 12	42 41	23 12	<del>-</del>	19 676 18 906	22 062 21 665	7
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	369 307	12 81	25 79	36 45	42 24	72 23	54 17	87 23	24 15	17	19 867 9 536	22 138 12 385	6 26
Female householder, no husband present	2 306 42	456 7	<b>528</b> 12	262 5	169 -	<b>399</b> 13	<b>207</b> 5	121	135	<b>29</b> -	11 613 11 000	<b>14 378</b> 11 707	238
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	172 260	31 19	19 40	46 35	10 30	35 50	16 36	10	7 26	8 14	11 957 16 000	14 942 19 676	38 25
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	839 993	69 330	145 312	96 80	75 54	216 85	83 67	73 38	75 <b>27</b>	7	15 737 7 795	17 394 10 459	62 106
Median age	49.8	69.1	68.3	62.5	60.1	46.8	42.3	44.4	51.1	51.0	• • •	• • •	58.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1 422	10	27	74	42	245	20.1	424	142	47	24 155	24 250	16
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	1 422 3 734 2 534	19 116	37 79 110	74 124 96	63 142 113	265 697 409	301 780 505	434 1 243 765	162 414 373	67 139	24 155 24 501	26 358 26 104	15 132
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	4 181	45 94 439	215 774	187	113 146 347	594 738	646	763 1 219 907	768	118 312	24 887 26 967	26 825 29 781	45 86
1959 or eorlier	5 112	439	774	429	347	738	664	907	604	210	18 881	21 311	204
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	16 901	696	1 203	910	801	2 683	2 881	4 563	2 318	846	23 681	25 748	478
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	272 <b>82</b>	17	12	6	20 <b>10</b>	28 <b>20</b>	63 <b>15</b>	82 <b>5</b>	41 3	32	26 696 <b>15 500</b>	30 059 14 855	4
1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment	16 983	713	1 215	910	811	2 703	2 896	4 568	2 321	846	40 906 23 621	40 150 <b>25 695</b>	482
Centrol heating system	16 009 8 989	623 <b>301</b>	1 143 <b>462</b>	851 <b>480</b>	755 <b>373</b>	2 551 1 <b>352</b>	2 712 1 604	4 349 <b>2 508</b>	2 216 1 415	809 <b>494</b>	23 793 24 751	25 608 <b>27 270</b>	416 <b>194</b>
Centrol system	901 16 421	13 <b>449</b>	39 1 <b>018</b>	79 885	43 <b>792</b>	76 <b>2 665</b>	145 2 883	248 <b>4 562</b>	192 2 321	66 <b>846</b>	26 250 <b>24 117</b>	29 863 <b>26 331</b>	26 3 <b>67</b>
2 or more	4 629 11 792	363 86	807 211	593 292	405 387	1 059 1 606	686 2 197	504 4 058	158 2 163	54 792	15 771 27 508	17 014 29 988	244 123
House heating fuel	16 983 1 727	713 88	1 215 157	910 156	<b>811</b> 126	2 703 308	2 896 263	<b>4 568</b> 358	2 321 210	<b>846</b> 61	23 621 20 509	25 695 22 305	<b>482</b>
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	148 2 088	64	29 38	10 59	24 80	12 327	25 358	42 726	318	118	19 583 26 250	20 350 27 828	72
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	12 463 557	532 29	967 24	665 20	554 27	1 967 89	2 130 120	3 265 177	1 743 44	640 27	23 570 23 045	25 933 24 313	331
Median rooms	5.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	7.1	• • • •	• • •	5.0
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 417	561	952	726	618	2 313	2 519	3 978	2 005	745	23 981	25 814	386
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage Less than \$200	10 061 236	1 <b>93</b> 32	<b>320</b> 20	<b>281</b> 14	<b>332</b> 18	1 653 44	1 928 31	<b>3 277</b> 62	<b>1 525</b> 15	552	25 808 17 727	<b>27 608</b> 19 368	<b>228</b> 20
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	601 1 425	16 18	52 42	54 42	39 72	140 274	149 212	99 417	40 286	12 62	19 981 26 442	20 730 27 047	23
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	1 507 1 583	32 15	53 57	58 37	38 32	189 342	350 344	493 517	224 167	70 72	25 513 24 264	26 853 26 158	38
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 514 1 225	65 15	67 18	45 _ 23	. 68 30	423 179	506 193	851 457	374 210	115 100	25 562 26 629	27 020 32 409	85 21
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	666 304	-	ii	8	35	50 12	105	273 108	144 65	40 81	29 038 32 119	30 564 40 579	-
Medion	\$390	\$348	\$343	\$326	\$349	\$376	\$382	\$405	\$408	\$448	32 117	40 377	\$383
Less than \$50	4 356	368	632	445	<b>28</b> 6	660 —	591 -	701 ~	480	193	18 504	21 670	158
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	18 44	30	6	14	4	_	8 -	_	_	_	14 375 4 200	14 222 6 120	5
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	211 431	88 90	62 97	21 55	8 24	21 41	31	6 74	5 12	7	6 287 11 <b>2</b> 95	8 497 15 014	41 37
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	1 642 1 260	98 54	253 168	227 72	114 108	264 241	266 173	223 262	180 133	17 49	17 850 19 729	19 596 22 082	31 38
\$250 or more Median	750 \$195	8 \$143	46 \$180	56 \$179	28 \$197	93 \$201	113 \$198	136 \$209	150 \$216	120 \$250+	27 422	34 141	6 \$147
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	·	·	,	·		•	, .	, -	,	,			
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage	10 061	193	320	28]	332	1 653	1 928	3 277	1 525	552	25 808	27 608	228
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	3 000 2 380	_	14	7 -	12 26	85 276	241 612	1 115 1 108	1 061 306	479 38	35 271 26 770	39 216 27 544	_
20 to 24 percent	1 693 1 252	_	7	31 47	78 43	386 420	483 367	593 318	93 50	29 -	23 485 21 099	24 337 22 116	_
30 to 34 percent	642 1 086	185	43 256	38 158	48 125	266 <b>22</b> 0	132 93	99 44	10 5	6 -	18 679 11 614	19 635 12 072	214
Not computed Medion	8 19.3	50+	50+	36.5	30.7	25.9	21.1	17.4	12.6	10—	2500—	–4 990 ···	50+
Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent	<b>4 356</b> 1 333	368	632	<b>445</b> 14	286 4	<b>660</b> 45	<b>591</b> 154	<b>701</b> 469	<b>480</b> 461	<b>193</b> 186	18 504 34 505	21 670 38 438	158
10 to 14 percent	1 105 735	-	27 58	35 196	80 151	362 236	355 82	220 12	19	7	20 642 14 379	21 359 15 043	-
20 to 24 percent	282 245	11 20	102 151	125 50	27 24	17	-	-	-	=	10 560 8 845	10 172 8 835	-
30 to 34 percent	216 412	40 269	151 151 143	25	-	-	-	=	-	-	7 883 4 254	7 459 4 503	130
Not computed Medion	28 13.8	28	29.3	19.4	- 17.0	_	12.0	_	10-	_	2500	-	28 50 +
	13.0	46.1	27.3	17.4	17.0	13.9	12.0	10-	10-	10-	***	• • •	30+

# Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		-			Н	usehold inca	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 ta \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar mare	Median (dollars)	Mean (dolfars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	8 962	1 232	1 866	1 009	834	1 831	935	955	233	67	13 621	14 935	1 038
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male househalser, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years	3 487 645 1 151 531 685 475 1 888 467 488 301	124 5 31 22 41 25 170 37 13 32 28	406 75 43 16 71 201 <b>405</b> 126 67 35 93	285 51 101 	307 71 117 45 41 33 229 48 103 18 53	944 241 376 117 126 84 421 56 162 63	621 127 254 102 119 19 171 42 42 42 45	610 68 200 162 159 21 197 40 37 81 39	155 7 22 62 64 - 31 - 7 - 24	35 -7 5 10 13 20 - 2	18 220 17 167 18 536 22 719 20 432 10 364 13 865 11 494 15 234 17 017 15 806	19 128 17 607 19 158 23 990 20 964 13 038 15 417 12 929 16 105 17 452 19 141	160 5 44 32 57 22 100 24 13 25 20
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 ta 64 years 65 years and over Median age	3 587 569 859 411 803 945 36.9	60 938 147 120 29 189 453 61.6	84 1 055 180 225 114 215 321 50.6	480 40 192 94 105 49 32.9	7 298 47 90 57 51 53 33.2	28 466 88 140 86 121 31 32.1	143 31 27 9 70 6 32.6	148 23 52 17 42 14 36.7	47 13 6 5 10 13 43.6	12 - 7 - - 5 49.2	6 658 8 994 8 882 11 100 11 662 9 937 5 214	7 578 10 604 10 965 12 426 12 597 11 384 7 201	18 778 202 145 97 173 161 39.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	2 978 3 572 1 163 618 631	250 525 230 153 74	724 567 243 139 193	339 449 122 33 66	350 287 95 44 58	563 829 181 143 115	329 397 126 43 40	329 415 109 38 64	94 79 27 18 15	- 24 30 7 6	13 757 14 634 12 223 11 288 11 837	15 095 15 292 14 790 13 070 14 250	275 483 111 100 69
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more  0.50 or less 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	8 794 5 381 3 131 262 20 168 68 80 20	1 213 898 292 23 	1 815 1 368 406 35 6 51 32 19	998 671 296 31 	819 505 297 13 4 15 - 9 6	1 797 932 829 30 6 34 11 23	935 464 436 35 - - - - -	942 461 415 66 - 13 8 5 -	215 62 126 23 4 18 - 18	60 20 34 6 - 7 - 7	13 632 11 582 16 482 19 808 16 250 13 000 8 529 16 500 13 750	14 896 13 174 17 313 21 109 18 411 16 956 11 014 20 023 24 893	1 019 518 444 51 6 19 6 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or mare House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc. Other Median rooms	8 945 7 834 3 915 344 7 698 4 905 2 793 8 945 2 040 125 2 063 4 666 51 4.0	1 232 1 069 427 44 579 475 104 1 232 219 41 309 652 11	1 849 1 598 723 54 1 465 1 280 185 1 849 29 399 972  3.7	1 009 879 396 38 933 741 192 1 009 238 12 228 531 - 3.9	834 741 382 36 782 504 278 834 159 12 181 470 12	1 831 1 577 836 88 1 782 1 079 703 1 831 488 21 419 891 12 4.1	935 838 531 45 914 403 511 935 218 10 208 495 4	955 845 471 25 943 326 617 955 207 215 521 12 4.4	233 226 120 14 233 76 157 233 50 - 97 86 - 4.5	67 61 29  67 21 46 67 12 - 7 48 - 4.8	13 647 13 752 15 162 15 000 15 245 12 353 19 570 13 647 14 292 8 897 13 819 13 447 16 042	14 948 15 121 15 921 14 942 16 338 13 653 21 052 14 948 15 077 9 696 15 180 14 901 17 695	1 038 881 323 30 605 462 143 1 038 226 41 206 554 11 3.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 886	1 213	1 859	1 009	831	1 811	933	943	224	63	13 589	14 887	1 029
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	1 078 1 451 2 623 2 076 1 028 266 86 22 18 238 \$184	509 159 268 147 78 9 - 6 - 37 \$115	264 411 539 330 214 26 6 - 7 62 \$167	96 184 344 229 123 12 6 - 15 \$182	58 139 331 181 73 30 7 - 4 8 \$183	58 303 500 565 225 60 39 - 61 \$201	22 127 295 294 120 34 4 4 33 \$201	53 107 265 283 125 81 12 8 - 9	5 21 69 27 64 14 12 4 - 8 \$227	13 	5 397 12 113 13 712 16 560 15 478 19 474 18 438 30 369 13 750 14 063	8 558 13 453 14 948 16 941 16 647 20 771 21 217 22 921 35 061 14 985	364 135 241 143 82 9 - 6 - 49 \$145
GROSS RENT													
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare Na cash rent Median	583 593 1 367 2 152 2 099 1 096 374 299 85 238 \$242	377 123 180 191 163 122 14 - 6 37 \$177	129 240 382 423 352 210 31 23 7 62 \$216	31 54 195 324 281 42 33 28 6 15 \$236	27 61 124 234 224 95 32 15 11 8	6 93 224 464 531 212 87 117 16 61 \$258	-6 112 259 243 170 75 31 4 33 \$265	13 6 132 184 241 203 84 59 12 9	3 12 66 41 34 18 26 16 8 \$281	7 6 7 23 8 - 7 5 \$270	4 290 8 231 11 558 13 974 15 315 16 703 19 242 18 731 19 125 14 063	5 657 9 818 13 411 15 078 16 344 16 981 19 901 21 080 25 418 14 985	234 92 161 136 182 133 27 9 6 49 \$201
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent ar more Not camputed Median	2 114 1 819 1 465 923 519 737 1 023 286 21.3	6 92 176 57 45 79 673 85 50+	77 110 266 239 251 521 333 62 34.1	60 138 266 339 95 83 13 15 25.5	103 217 279 122 70 28 4 8 21.6	421 719 369 161 54 26 - 61 18.2	452 358 81 5 4 - - 33 15.0	737 173 24 - - - - - 9 12.3	200 12 4 - - - 8 10—	58 - - - - - 5 10—	24 340 17 434 12 720 11 221 9 484 7 783 4 080 9 811	25 325 17 247 12 480 11 255 9 750 8 006 4 113 12 377	20 39 150 40 28 82 573 97 50+

# Table A -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 061	236	601	1 425	1 507	1 583	2 514	1 225	666	304	390
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons	508 2 275 2 219	37 110 49	78 203 153	87 396 362	53 249 272	88 356 308	99 509 627	36 229 255	20 168 153	10 55 40	349 375 394
4 persons 5 persons 6 persons 7 persons 8 or more persons	2 828 1 314 629 247 41	19 14 7 -	109 33 25 -	339 128 93 13 7	554 271 66 42	464 207 114 46	726 316 166 71	355 196 101 47 6	178 95 35 12 5	84 54 22 16 23	392 401 405 433 750+
Median	3.51	2.24	2.63	3.13	3.82	3.59	3.53	3.76	3.45	4.06	• • • •
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over  Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over  Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over	8 843 198 2 438 2 559 3 277 371 452 5 138 102 154 53 <b>766</b> 26	169 - 12 34 103 20 26 - - 5 - 21 41	466 - 20 77 306 63 55 - 7 5 36 7 80 -	1 231 -72 229 813 117 34 -12 10 6 6 160	1 342 14 224 444 609 51 47 - 19 13 15 - 118	1 384 18 440 431 448 47 95 - 29 18 42 6 104 8	2 291 86 892 723 539 51 99 - 59 14 19 7 124 13	1 093 53 421 370 243 6 51 - 6 26 19 - 81 5	600 27 246 151 160 16 29 5 - 5 13 6 37	267 	394 476 445 407 334 294 384 675 403 400 374 239 343 469
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	175 <b>343</b> 130	- 8 33	6 62 12	12 115 33	42 53 17	32 25 10	44 20 14	13 39 6	12 14 5	14 7 -	393 294 280
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	42.3	60.5	54.8	52.3	44.8	40.1	37.2	37.1	37.9	37.6	•••
1979 to March 1980	1 075 2 964 1 945 2 910 1 167	10 37 7 96 86	22   74   78   219   208	12 99 177 750 387	28 210 388 693 188	62 562 389 456 114	271 1 176 571 385 111	267 520 239 163 36	274 174 70 111 37	129 112 26 37	550 439 391 328 287
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	36	11	_	-	7	7	_	-	5	6 '	350
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	684 2 522 3 547 2 010 1 262 6.0	42 122 50 11 ~ 5.0	115 201 203 62 20 5.4	102 599 494 174 56 5.5	74 465 632 242 87 5.8	133 377 635 259 172 5.9	181 491 918 573 351 6.1	37 197 336 401 254 6.6	58 235 205 163 6.7	12 44 83 159 7.6	353 336 381 440 480
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	1 182 1 194 2 699 2 230 1 287 1 469	28 7 39 27 71 64	7 - 129 163 136 166	15 85 443 491 160 231	41 145 489 416 198 218	106 202 433 352 266 224	399 457 585 456 300 317	240 +87 376 183 144 95	203 63 156 122 12	143 48 49 20 - 44	499 426 379 353 365 362
VALUE Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	6 77 221	24 8	- 29 90	6 6 33	- - 33	- 18 32	- - 15	- -	- - 10		275 225 269
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$Median	755 1 936 2 534 3 256 888 329 59 \$57 500	58 67 33 23 23 - - \$43 400	118 148 148 68 	33 151 416 429 359 19 6 - \$51 500	33 140 382 463 435 39 15 - \$53 700	154 320 370 571 108 10  \$57 200	117 456 684 892 276 74 - \$59 700	124 124 264 527 183 101 14 \$65 600	5 23 131 281 162 42 12 \$72 000	12 100 78 81 33 \$90 700	318 344 376 415 492 559 750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979		V									
Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	3 000 2 380 1 693 1 252 642 1 086 8 19.3	171 20 7 - 6 32 - 11.4	332 128 43 37 26 35	835 310 165 30 36 49 —	672 448 175 61 21 130 -	391 502 338 204 39 109	408 674 508 441 208 267 8 21.7	143 190 296 249 141 206 - 24.7	30 80 120 167 110 159 - 28 1	18 28 41 63 55 99 - 30.2	312 378 421 463 492 472 425
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	10 061	224	(01	1 495	1 507	1 583	2 514	1 225	666	304	390
Steam or hot water system  Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Flaor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	5 391 2 420 1 630 57 563 5 5 556 375 5 181	236 83 58 52 - 43 95 6 89 236	601 328 205 37 6 25 344 21 323 601	1 425 866 328 143 14 74 826 40 786	1 507 841 338 231 20 77 918 34 884	839 434 202 10 98 800 44 756	2 514 1 267 533 549 7 158 1 431 66 1 365 2 514	225 635 295 251 44 707 64 643	368 168 98 - 32 <b>301</b> 60 241 <b>666</b>	164 61 67 - 12 134 40 94	384 382 420 321 382 387 444 384
Utility gas	627 57 1 749 7 224 404	26 8 52 128 22	35 6 37 505 18	74 16 163 1 131 41	107 8 244 1 086 62	115 - 213 1 171 84	141 13 587 1 657 116	71 - 269 848 37	28 - 117 503 18	30 6 67 195 6	381 295 421 383 385

## Table A-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
	4 356	_	18	44	211	431	1 642	1 260	750	195
Specified owner-occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	4 330	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	2,,	431	1 042	1 200	/30	173
1 person	806	-	6	44	133	146	305	140	32	162
2 persons3 persons	2 148 837	_	- 8	_	64	195 48	909 298	667 263	313 206	195 210
4 persons	375	_ [	4	_	'-	34	91	107	139	227
5 persons	145 36	-	-	-	-	8	32	62 21	43 8	226 226
6 persons 7 persons 7	30	_	=	-	_	]		-	9	250+
8 or more persons	0,-	-		1.00	,	, -				-
Medion	2.14	-	2.88	1.00	1.29	1.86	2.07	2.23	2.65	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								•••		
Married-couple families	3 015	<u>-</u>	12	_	65	243	1 202	934	559	199
25 to 34 years	62	-	-	-	_	18	18	21	5	186
35 to 44 years	130   1 687	_ [	- I	_	15	91	43 681	57 541	30 351	219 204
65 years and over	1 136	-	4	_	50	134	460	315	173	191
Mole householder, no wife present	331 ) 11		6	19	34	54	102	71 6	45	176 204
25 to 34 years	6	_	_	_	-	_	_	6	_	225
35 to 44 years	43   108	-	6	- 8	7	14	16 21	25	40	140 222
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	163		_	11	20	33	60	34	5	165
Female householder, no husband present	1 010	-	_	25	112	134	338	255	146	185
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	11	_		_	_	_	_	5	6	250+
35 to 44 years	24	-	-	-	-		, 6	10	8	230
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	320 655	_	_	25	21 91	22 112	102 230	105 135	70 62	207 172
Median age	63.7	-	46.9	68.9	74.9	69.0	63.9	62.5	60.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	59	-	6	6	_	-	27	20	_	182
1975 to 1978	208 240	-	-	_	8	43 21	69 81	42 72	46 66	188 213
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	864	-	8	14	29	68	272	295	178	207
1959 or earlier	2 985	~	4	24	174	299	1 193	831	460	192
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	82	-		. 8	16	.15	33		10	153
4 rooms5 rooms	626 1 347	_	6 8	25 11	67 55	117 180	264 525	123 437	24 131	169 190
6 rooms	1 372	-	4	-	29	92	615	420	212	196
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	549 380	_	~	_	35 9	17	150 55	203	144 229	218 250+
Medion	5.6	_	4.9	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	6.5	250+
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	67	_	6	6	_	_	30	14	- 11	186
1970 to 1974	103 597	-	- 8	14	- 8	7 39	13	53 189	30	230   211
1960 to 1969	1 359	_	-	7	41	80	187 491	502	152 238	206
1940 to 1949	888	-	-	.4	52	101	446	227	58	182
1939 or earlier	1 342	-	4	13	110	204	475	275	261	186
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	67	_ }	- 4	4	_	42	12	5	_	140
\$20,000 to \$29,999	206	-	-	_	29	61	42	50	24	165
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	749 1 007	_ [	6	14 15	103 52	113	341 480	138	34 101	170 180
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 036	-	_	5	27	38	421	425	120	203
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	1 012 124	- 1	8	6	-	20	311	367 21	300 68	222 250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999	138	- 1	-	_	_		207	40	91	250+
\$150,000 or more	17	- ]		-			-	5	12	250+
Medion	\$51 100	-	\$34 200	\$42 900	\$36 700	\$40 000	\$48 900	\$54 300	\$66 600	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	1 333	_	12	14	32	131	552	336	256	193
10 to 14 percent	1 105	-	6	-	44	78	427	381	169	200
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	735 282	_	_	11	13 27	86 25	240 122	226 76	170 21	206 182
25 to 29 percent	245	-	_	14	13	13	103	47	55	190
30 to 34 percent	216 412	-	-	_	32 40	16 82	63 135	80 101	25 54	198 181
Not computed	28	_	-	5	10	-	_	13	_	122
Medion	13.8	-	10—	22.5	22.1	15.4	13.1	13.8	13.5	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	<b>4 356</b> 2 754	-	18	44	211	431	1 642 1 035	1 260 903	<b>750</b> 536	195 203
Steom or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	1 223	_	4	14 19	92 100	174 179	465	291	165	183
Other built-in electric units	135	-	-	6	_	13	66	34	16	187 161
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	55 189	_	14	5	19	22 43	26 50	32	7 26	163
Air conditioning	2 037	-	-	8	86	169	858	593	323	194
Central system  1 or more individual room units	201 1 836	_		- 8	86	19	48 810	80 513	54 269	221 192
House heating fuel	4 356		18	44	211	431	1 642	1 260	750	195
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	395 46	_	4 –	8 -	41	55 24	158 11	64	65	178   149
Electricity	167	_	-	6	. 6	13	72	50	20	191
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	3 660 88	-	14	25 5	164	306 33	1 383	1 129	653	198 144
VIIIG cococcupt	00	_	14	3	-	33	18	12	· ·	144

# Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Octo are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		01	vner-occupied l	housing units				Re	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	16 983	1 387	1 635	3 621	6 255	4 085	8 962	508	1 434	1 697	1 769	3 554
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	13 595 250 2 802	1 246 38 639	1 <b>424</b> 46 472	<b>3 060</b> 33 384	5 138 77 724	2 727 56 583	<b>3 487</b> 645 1 151	199 26 39	<b>565</b> 108 203	<b>577</b> 96 229	<b>673</b> 131 281	1 <b>473</b> 284 399
35 to 44 years	3 053 5 657	344 214	512 371	939 1 485	894 2 569	364 1 018	531 685	39 48	68 110	75 104	117 104	232 319
65 years and over	1 833 1 082 33	11 <b>60</b>	23 79 5	219 <b>156</b> 14	874 <b>357</b> 11	706 <b>430</b>	475 1 <b>888</b> 467	47 <b>102</b> 51	76 <b>303</b> 63	73 <b>330</b> 65	40 <b>347</b> 108	239 <b>806</b> 180
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	217 156	24 16	26 6	30 33	74 63	63 38	488 301	27	81 49	93 63	93 63	194 120
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	369 307 <b>2 30</b> 6	16 4 <b>81</b>	36 6	69 10	132 77 <b>760</b>	116 210 <b>928</b>	447 185 <b>3 587</b>	12 6 <b>207</b>	52 58	81 28	72 11	230 82
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	42 172	5 25	1 <b>32</b> - 63	<b>405</b> - 35	27 31	10 18	569 859	26 25	<b>566</b> 56 172	<b>790</b> 107 161	<b>749</b> 147 228	1 275 233 273
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	260 839 993	20 21 10	20 43	98 150	44 370	78 255	411 803	24 44	69 94	78 158	114 169	126 338
65 years and over	49.8	34.5	<b>38</b> .1	122 <b>47.0</b>	288 <b>53.9</b>	567 <b>58.0</b>	945 <b>36.9</b>	88 <b>41.5</b>	175 <b>36.4</b>	286 <b>38.0</b>	91 <b>33</b> .1	305 <b>38.8</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1 422	489 898	165	204 556	309 1 094	255	2 978	183	596	503	573	1 123
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	3 734 2 534 4 181		542 928 –	553 2 308	692 1 197	644 361 676	3 572 1 163 618	325	532 306 -	786 265 143	799 202 103	1 130 390 372
1959 or earlier	5 112	-	-	_	2 963	2 149	631	-	-	-	92	539
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	8 38	-	-	23	_ 15	8 –	100 469	_ 6	8 65	5 130	28 82	59 186
3 rooms	154 1 865 4 767	147 269	7 135 308	23 255 1 068	63 871 1 995	61 457	2 288 3 247	207 189 99	472 653	651 682	424 620	534 1 103
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	5 453 4 698	418 553	478 707	1 150	2 209 1 102	1 127 1 198 1 234	1 900 695 263	7	151 56 29	199 30	346 213 56	1 105 389 178
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.8	4.0	3 7	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	16 901 9 727	1 <b>387</b> 707	1 <b>632</b> 804	<b>3 618</b> 1 782	6 <b>232</b> 3 602	<b>4 032</b> 2 832	<b>8 794</b> 5 381	<b>490</b> 343	) <b>409</b> 817	1 677 1 072	1 <b>736</b> 872	3 482 2 277
0.51 to 1.00	6 902 266	654 26	807 21	1 793 43	2 516 114	1 132	3 131 262	119 24 4	565 27	569 36	786 72	1 092
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less	82 49	-	3	3	23 6	53 40	20 1 <b>68</b> 68	18 18	<b>25</b>	20 12	6 <b>33</b> 13	10 <b>72</b> 15
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	30 3	=	-	3	17 -	10	80 20		15	8 -	20	57
PERSONS IN UNIT	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
1 person 2 persons	1 742 5 278 3 525	57 344 340	98 346 377	241 883	555 2 233 1 365	791 1 472	3 378 2 623 1 319	219 159 69	499 458 199	780 480	550 480 249	1 330
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	3 635 1 714	377 179	549 181	726 959 468	1 169 604	717 581 282	996 393	24 14	214 54	224 121 66	288 121	578 349 138
6 or more persons Medion	1 089 2.92	90 3.36	84 3.49	344 3.45	329 2.75	242 2 35	253 1.92	23 1.72	10 1. <b>98</b>	26 1.64	81 2.20	113 1.93
Total persons	53 252	4 815	5 398	12 343	18 635	12 061	19 876	1 046	3 052	3 353	4 533	7 892
1, detoched or attached	15 224 979	1 299 33	1 436 12	3 445 20	6 050 120	2 994 794	977 2 040	67 —	117 27	155 90	351 <b>5</b> 48	287 1 375
3 ond 4 5 to 9	466 122	18	93 41	43 60	35 7	277 14	2 525 862	145 26	322 85	279 163	547 137	1 232 451
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	64 16 112	6 - 31	25 7 21	22 9 22	5 - 38	6 - -	1 812 742 4	142 124 4	593 290 –	727 283 –	146 40 -	204
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	16 983	1 387	1 /25	2 (0)	4 055	4 005	0.045	500	1 424	1 (07	1.7/0	3 537
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	9 314 4 647	633 296	1 <b>635</b> 383 371	<b>3 621</b> 2 264 555	<b>6 255</b> 3 699 2 133	4 085 2 335 1 292	8 945 3 841 2 201	508 220 96	1 <b>434</b> 412 376	1 <b>697</b> 686 320	1 7 <b>69</b> 838 436	1 685 973
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	1 921 127	356 6	722 5	679 7	121 43	43 66	1 655 137	186	592	579 38	127 41	171 58
Other means  Air conditioning  Central system	974 <b>8 989</b> 901	96 <b>628</b> 125	154 <b>970</b> 226	116 2 083 317	259 <b>3 665</b> 214	349 <b>1 643</b> 19	1 111 <b>3 915</b> 344	331 13	54 <b>974</b> 170	74 <b>931</b> 94	327 <b>569</b> 36	650 1 110 31
1 or more individual room units	8 088 <b>16 983</b>	503 <b>1 387</b>	744 1 <b>635</b>	1 766 <b>3 621</b>	3 451 <b>6 255</b>	1 624 4 085	3 571 <b>8 945</b>	318 <b>508</b>	804 1 <b>434</b>	837 1 <b>697</b>	533 1 <b>769</b>	1 079 <b>3 537</b>
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	1 727 148 2 088	65 8 384	190 6 771	240 16 728	346 73 140	886 45 65	2 040 125 2 063	89 - 232	190 - 787	163 8 688	404 49 169	1 194 68 187
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	12 463 557	856 74	540 128	2 553 84	5 546 150	2 968 121	4 666 51	181 6	457 -	838	1 130 17	2 060 28
Percent below poverty level	<b>482</b> 2.8	<b>27</b> 1.9	<b>46</b> 2.8	<b>76</b> 2.1	191 3.1	142 3.5	1 <b>038</b> 11.6	<b>46</b> 9.1	<b>74</b> 5.2	<b>219</b> 12.9	<b>340</b> 19.2	<b>359</b> 10.1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	713	31	27	76	245	334	1 232	56	178	315	256	427
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 215 910 811	23 38 27	59 57 70	150 155 123	486 338 362	497 322 229	1 866 1 009 834	134 58 61	301 137 110	353 190 152	280 196 227	798 428 284
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	2 703 2 896	201 331	197 310	512 630	1 089 1 012	704 613	1 831 935	59 79	293 154	351 139	387 189	741 374
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	4 568 2 321 846	473 181 82	577 259 79	1 123 615 237	1 599 844 280	796 422 168	955 233 67	35 20 6	181 80 -	149 32 16	184 39 11	406 62 34
Medion Mean	\$23 621 \$25 695	\$25 799 \$28 383	\$26 161 \$28 287	\$26 371 \$28 067	\$22 665 \$24 728	\$19 702 \$23 125	\$13 621 \$14 935	\$12 746 \$14 910	\$14 795 \$15 668	\$12 375 \$14 004	\$14 180 \$14 966	\$13 592 \$15 071

# Table A -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	C	wner-occupied h	nousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	l unit, detached or ottached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units	16 983	15 224	1 647	112	8 962	977	2 040	2 525	862	1 812	742	4
Condominium housing units  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple familles  15 to 24 yeors  25 to 34 yeors  35 to 44 yeors  45 to 64 yeors	316  13 595 250 2 802 3 053 5 657	106 12 450 210 2 599 2 837 5 208	210 1 077 40 198 210 399	- 68 - 5 6 50	65 3 487 645 1 151 531 685	26 <b>420</b> 32 93 142 87	1 034 194 359 139 229	39 1 079 206 386 157 201	<b>269</b> 68 65 53 53	498 114 204 33 76	187 31 44 7 39	- - - -
65 yeors and over	1 833 1 082 33 217 156 369 307	1 596 <b>843</b> 30 157 145 283 228	230 228 3 55 11 86 73	7 11 5 - - 6	475 <b>1 888</b> 467 488 301 447 185	66 167 56 50 10 38 13	113 <b>24</b> 9 60 81 48 54 6	129 <b>523</b> 160 106 87 122 48	30 <b>282</b> 66 77 74 43 22	71 <b>498</b> 85 142 76 164 31	66 169 40 32 6 26 65	- - - - -
Female householder, no husband present	2 306 42 172 260 839 993 49.8	1 931 31 136 208 739 817 49.4	342 11 31 46 83 171 53.1	33 - 5 6 17 5 56.1	3 587 569 859 411 803 945 36.9	390 47 52 70 118 103 42.2	757 100 195 104 188 170 35.8	923 183 247 85 209 199 34.6	311 83 61 30 70 67 35.6	816 117 250 98 150 201 34.9	386 39 50 24 68 205 <b>60.6</b>	4 - 4 - - - 32.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 422 3 734 2 534 4 181 5 112	1 202 3 335 2 306 3 960 4 421	196 366 210 194 681	24 33 18 27 10	2 978 3 572 1 163 618 631	244 377 124 108 124	561 762 308 167 242	932 923 280 178 212	347 350 51 82 32	657 835 247 60 13	233 325 153 23 8	4 - - -
ROOMS 1 room	8 38 154 1 865 4 767 5 453	8 28 97 1 396 4 066 5 142	10 35 403 683 305	- 22 66 18 6	100 469 2 288 3 247 1 900 695	7 54 88 245 201 234	20 172 824 739 213	5 63 519 942 721 232	32 70 314 322 115	56 160 827 702 60 7	102 368 208 64	- - - 4 - -
7 or more rooms	4 698 5.8	4 487 5.9	211 5.0	4.0	263 4.0	148 5.0	72 4.5	43 4.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	4.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	16 901 9 727 6 902 266 6	15 204 8 654 6 312 232 6	1 <b>585</b> 993 558 34	112 80 32 -	8 794 5 381 3 131 262 20	970 578 342 44 6	2 022 1 135 807 76 4	2 499 1 485 935 73 6	<b>842</b> 497 310 35	1 732 1 121 585 26	7 <b>25</b> 565 152 8	4 - - - 4
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use   0.50 or less   0.51 to 1.00   1.51 to 1.50   1.51 or more	<b>82</b> 49 30 3	20 15 5 -	62 34 25 3	- - -	1 <b>68</b> 68 80 20	7 - 7 -	18 13 5 -	26 5 15 6	20 11 9 -	80 29 51 -	17 10 - 7 -	- - - -
BEDROOMS  None	13 751 4 467 9 012 2 395 345	8 591 3 586 8 425 2 289 325	5 147 800 569 106 20	13 81 18 -	161 3 145 4 176 1 262 159 59	16 185 337 319 83 37	391 1 165 423 46 15	24 724 1 351 389 30 7	42 387 372 61 —	67 967 733 45 -	12 491 214 25 -	- 4 - -
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$25,000 to \$24,999. \$35,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more. Medion.	713 1 215 910 811 2 703 2 896 4 568 2 321 846 \$23 621 \$25 695	597 1 005 777 666 2 432 2 608 4 185 2 139 815 \$24 039 \$25 905	106 191 128 120 250 272 367 182 31 \$20 520 \$24 412	10 19 5 25 21 16 16 - - \$14 700 \$16 159	1 232 1 866 1 009 834 1 831 935 955 233 67 \$13 621 \$14 935	162 134 89 82 203 110 142 39 16 \$15 802 \$16 758	307 365 202 189 423 255 255 29 15 \$14 431 \$15 164	268 485 284 262 531 277 311 89 18 \$14 652 \$15 870	137 227 132 39 139 92 88 8 8 - \$11 269 \$13 159	200 421 221 184 467 152 120 36 11 \$13 370 \$14 444	158 234 81 74 68 49 39 32 7 \$9 110 \$11 984	- - - 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more	16 983 9 314 4 647 1 921 127 974 8 989 901 16 421 4 629 11 792	15 224 8 513 3 952 1 824 112 823 8 033 708 14 778 3 916 10 862	1 647 796 593 97 15 146 906 193 1 537 645 892	112 5 102 - 5 5 50 - 106 68 38	8 945 3 841 2 201 1 655 137 1 111 3 915 344 7 698 4 905 2 793	977 321 379 180 24 73 377 52 820 426 394	2 040 988 632 81 21 318 718 24 1 753 1 053 700	2 508 925 553 474 33 523 999 137 2 288 1 315 973	862 402 119 199 25 117 255 728 508 220	1 812 839 368 523 13 69 1 102 104 1 613 1 199 414	742 366 146 198 21 11 460 27 492 404 88	4
House heating fuel  Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Family householder With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Female householder, no husband present	16 983 1 727 148 2 088 12 463 557 16 978 2 326 369 5 772 8 489 7 445 2 505 1 135	15 224 1 136 109 1 981 11 456 542 15 224 1 501 304 5 402 7 998 19 13 700 6 846 2 283 959	1 647 591 13 107 921 15 1 642 825 39 290 485 3 1 319 575 216	112 26 - 86 - 112 - 26 80 6 - 79 24 6	8 945 2 040 125 2 063 4 666 51 8 949 2 569 2 559 2 934 3 171 2 05 5 053 2 935 1 472 1 339	977 101 18 217 613 28 970 143 41 451 328 7 662 417 152	2 040 638 98 1 269 11 2 040 868 82 418 665 7 1 430 886 508	2 508 918 60 543 981 6 2 525 1 101 79 684 661 - 1 522 848 419 349	862 191 15 237 419 - 862 250 34 275 303 - 389 217 104	1 812 151 8 680 967 6 1 806 173 6 789 832 6 770 458 236	742 41 288 413 742 34 13 313 382 276 105 49	4 - 4 - 4 4 4 4 4
With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 6 yeors Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	463 60 1 885 482 2.8	360 43 1 524 420 2.8	92 17 <b>328</b> <b>52</b> 3.2	33 10 8.9	940 353 <b>3 909</b> <b>1 038</b> 11.6	134 44 <b>315</b> <b>203</b> 20.8	246 89 610 270 13.2	249 92 1 003 260 10.3	62 37 <b>473</b> 99 11.5	182 48 1 042 107 5.9	63 39 466 99 13.3	4 4 - - -

# Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					oning or symbols		1		<del></del>		
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	16 983 313	1 742	<b>5 278</b> 100	<b>3 525</b> 57	3 635 43	1 714 55	<b>753</b> 30	<b>286</b> 13	<b>50</b> 15	<b>2.92</b> 3.49	53 252 1 173
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	200 1 <b>8</b> 65 4 767 5 453 2 840 1 858 <b>5</b> .8	113 498 510 422 147 52 5.0	79 946 1 649 1 643 589 372 5.5	8 244 1 040 1 310 654 269 5.9	138 999 1 281 725 492 6.0	- 14 431 545 404 320 6.3	19 102 169 231 232 6.9	- 36 77 75 98 6 9	- 6 - 6 15 23 7.4	1.38 1.96 2.72 3.00 3.54 3.98	300 4 079 14 251 17 126 10 014 7 482
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	16 901 16 629 266 6 <b>82</b> 79 3	1 709 1 709 - - 33 33 -	5 255 5 255 23 23	3 518 3 518 - - 7 7	3 628 3 628 - 7 7	1 705 1 691 14 - 9 9	750 632 118 - 3 - 3 -	286 173 113 	50 23 21 6 	2.92 2.88 6.51 8.5 + 1.85 1.78 6.00	52 976 51 248 1 664 64 276 240 36
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	15 224 1 647 112	1 415 299 28	4 619 608 51	3 243 256 26	3 333 302	1 592 115 7	705 48 -	267 19 -	50 - -	2.99 2.36 2.05	46 914 6 074 264
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$29,999. \$30,000 to \$39,999. \$40,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 to \$59,999. \$60,000 to \$79,999. \$80,000 to \$79,999. \$100,000 to \$149,999. \$150,000 or more	14 417 6 144 427 1 504 2 943 3 570 4 268 1 012 467 76 \$54 900	1 314 	4 423 	3 056 6 25 30 301 626 873 878 237 67 13 \$55 100	3 203 26 61 238 546 780 1 063 299 179 11 \$59 200	1 459 - 4 31 81 208 363 576 127 44 25 \$60 900	665 - - 23 142 148 240 64 42 6 \$61 300	256 - - 15 62 47 82 41 5 41 5 44 \$60 700	41 - - 7 7 14 20 - - \$64 800	2.98 3.00 2.14 2.06 2.33 2.69 2.99 3.32 3.65 3.70 4.23	43 885 21 318 804 3 452 8 542 10 825 14 041 3 683 1 878 321
All income levels in 1979  Medion income	16 983 \$23 621 17.8 19.3 13.8 482 \$2 844 50+ 50+ 50+	1 742 \$9 603 29.5 31.1 28.3 179 \$2500— 50+ 50+ 50+	5 278 \$20 785 17.4 19.9 14.6 138 \$2500— 50+ 50+ 50+	3 525 \$24 813 16.6 18.9 10.8 68 \$4 375 50 + 50 + 50 +	3 635 \$27 127 17.5 18.9 10— 61 \$4 345 50+ 50+ 50+	1 714 \$28 730 17.5 18.3 10— 29 \$3 828 50+ 50+	753 \$29 399 16.7 17.4 10- 7 \$6 250 37.5 37.5	286 \$33 793 15.8 16.3 12.5	\$56 250 13.0 13.0 - - - - -	2.92  1.95	53 252
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	<b>8 962</b> 842	3 378	2 <b>623</b> 477	1 319 150	<b>996</b> 122	<b>393</b> 48	1 <b>5</b> 6 30	84 7	13 8	1.92 2.38	19 876 2 338
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	100 469 2 288 3 247 1 900 695 263 4.0	100 391 1 613 758 411 98 7	67 579 1 234 558 126 59	5 83 721 339 121 50 4.3	- 6 7 409 330 188 56 4.7	- 6 94 139 127 27 5.2	- - 23 93 18 22 5.1	- - - 8 30 17 29 5.7	- - - - - 13	1.00 1.10 1.21 2.20 2.47 3.51 3.78	81 542 3 032 7 504 5 288 2 317 1 112
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 794 8 512 262 20 168 148 20	3 283 3 283 - - 95 95	2 598 2 598 - - 25 25 -	1 306 1 301 5 - 13 13	981 968 7 6 15 15	393 293 94 6 - -	136 40 96 - 20	84 29 47 8 	13 13 - -	1.93 1.87 5.76 5.17 1.38 1.28 6.00	19 528 17 822 1 568 138 348 228 120
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched 2	977 2 040 2 525 862 1 812 742	271 547 820 391 920 429	256 581 796 255 491 244	153 381 399 120 234 32	101 359 348 54 134 —	118 110 86 24 33 22	32 29 68 12 -	38 28 8 6 -	8 . 5 .  	2.35 2.31 2.06 1.66 1.48 1.36 7.00	2 780 5 234 5 702 1 669 3 287 1 153 51
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	8 886 583 593 1 367 2 152 2 099 1 096 374 299 85 238 \$242	3 346 430 418 688 831 577 231 41 19 14 97 \$206	2 614 88 88 426 703 711 369 75 55 14 85 \$247	1 309 59 55 127 259 381 192 126 67 7 36 \$269	981 6 9 75 232 303 168 71 76 30 11	390 - 9 38 95 58 106 28 41 10 5 \$290	156 - 14 5 28 26 13 26 34 10 - \$319	77 - - 8 4 35 12 7 7 7 - 4 \$285	13 - - - - 8 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.92 1.18 1 21 1.49 1.85 2.16 2.36 3.06 3.61 3.75	19 633 720 881 2 393 4 632 4 961 2 893 1 264 1 039 334 516
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income	8 962 \$13 621 21.3 1 038 \$3 374 50+	3 378 \$9 406 23.6 376 \$2500— 50+	2 623 \$15 929 19.6 214 \$3 279 50+	1 319 \$16 153 20.6 187 \$3 984 45.3	996 \$18 091 18.7 107 \$4 911 50+	393 \$18 880 21.6 57 \$5 043 48.1	156 \$17 778 21.9 63 \$7 019 44.2	\$17 632 18.3 26 \$2500— 50+	\$14 531 20.9 8 \$13 750 22.5	1.92  2.17 	19 876 

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Morried-	Morried-couple families				Mole househo	Mole householder, no wife present	resent		ي.   	emole househo	Femole householder, no husbond present	id present		Г
15 to 24 yeors	•	25 to 34 ; years	35 to 44 4	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Median
250	1	2 802	3 053	5 657	1 833	33	217	156	369	307	42	172	260	839	863	49.8
120 78 78 33 33 5 14 760		711 695 975 327 349 10 205	224 464 1 174 702 489 4.21 13 115	1 937 1 512 1 204 572 432 3 09 18 530	1 430 316 316 66 16 2.14 4 140	17 11 1.47 1.47 1.88	137 56 18 6 6 1.29 349	80 30 30 10 10 304 304	189 86 75 75 11 8 8 1.48	216 68 68 10 3 7 1 2 1 539	E = + 1 1 1 8 E 6	35 56 33 7 7 7 459	19 84 61 61 33 3.21 868	357 247 127 52 26 30 1.75	661 255 67 10 1.25 1.432	65.1 60.2 50.0 40.7 41.8 43.6
250 12 		2 798 32 4	3 044 136 9 3	5 649 8 1 8	818	8 1 1 1	717	156	357 - 12 -	307	36 - 6 - 1	172	257 11 3	836	971	49.7 40.1 56.0 37.5
1998 1998 1998 1998 26 26 28 28 1 1		2 2 500 2 438 2 438 5134 5134 5134 2374 2374 28 22 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	2 2 689 2 559 4 772 772 772 772 772 772 772 772 772 7	3 277 1 8 50 1 8 50 1 8 50 1 8 50 1 8 50 1 9	1 507 371 371 55 104 22 25.6 1 136 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279	<b>31</b>	28.1 28.1 28.1 28.3 33.3 6.4 6.4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	145 102 102 103 23 23 23 43 43 14 14 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	28. 13. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28	216 53 53 53 64 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 8 1	<b>22</b> <b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>9</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	92 92 92 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	252 253 333 264 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	563 343 343 22 22 85 320 19 19	785 130 130 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<b>4.6</b> 4.4 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8
	_	10.0 1 151	10.9 <b>531</b>	10.1 <b>685</b>	15.6	9.6	-01 <b>488</b>	12.9 <b>301</b>	13.1	21.3	- 295	34.6 859	15.7 <b>411</b>	16.4 803	28.7	36.9
330 179 124 8 8 4 717 3	ິຕ	346 328 353 110 14 766	77 95 174 96 89 4.04 2 099	264 216 216 88 88 58 59 2.86 2.72	417 33 16 9 9 2.07	221 205 36 36 5 1.56 734	346 96 19 18 18 7 7 1.21 758	208 35 31 1 13 1.22 534	391 22 22 11 16 16 7 7 1.07 528	173	226 205 120 5 13 1.79 989	357 223 134 103 11 1.83 1 864	128 102 36 76 76 23 2.26 1 059	476 221 61 13 20 1.34 1 292	852 73 20 20 1.05	33.3 33.3 31.5 32.6 37.8 41.1
635 1 12 10	~	140 47 11	53	667 50 18	469 1 6	444 - 23	7.4	301	405 - - -	175	569 5	840 10 14	23	797 23 6	933	36.8 39.5 50.0 27.5
645 1 168 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	- "	151 409 409 167 129 50 50 17.6 17.6	515 251 113 113 57 28 29 29 27 27 27 27	672 214 214 187 187 80 33 25 44 44 41 7.7	472 833 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	462 79 79 81 100 100 24 77 57 26.	474 128 137 80 59 59 35 7 7 7 7 19.0	301 126 70 30 9 9 9 18 39 16.7	<b>44</b> 133 134 135 15 15 16.1	185 22 34 33.15 33.15	<b>569</b> 000 001 116 242 253 268 272 72 72	859 111 108 231 137 64 64 68 124 16	405 28 28 40 90 98 33 63 53 53 7.3	797 151 151 135 88 84 64 136 136 24.7	935 111 121 194 194 80 60 60 82 221 25.7	36.98 33.99 33.99 33.99 33.99 4.43 61.5 1.5 1.5

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Data are estima		Somple, see	Mole hous		01 3/11/2013,	300 111110000			Femole hou			
The SMSA	Tatal	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	1 742	639	17	137	80	189	216	1 103	31	35	19	357	661
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 709 33	634	17 -	137	80	184	216	1 075 28	25 6	35	19	357	639
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottached 2 or more	1 415 299	505 128	14 3	98 39	74 6	153 36	166 44	910 171	25 6	25 10	12 7	314 26	534 122
Mobile home or troiler, etc	28 465	100	-	- - 8	7	12	81	365 339	7	-	-	50	308 231
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	440 248 157 250 100	101 101 73 137 58	9 - 5	16 19 49 30	11 9 - 30 5	18 36 30 46 20	64 31 24 7	147 84 113 42	5 - 13	18 4 7	6 7 6	102 81 40 64 20	231 37 33 23 16
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	56 22 4 \$9 603	49 16 4 \$13 099	\$12 361	10 5 - \$17 824	12 6 - \$16 806	18 5 4 \$14 875	9  \$7 045	7 6 - \$7 556	- - \$11 250	- - - \$12 431	- - - \$13 750	\$10 818	7 6 - \$5 414
Meon MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$10 872	\$14 335	\$15 289	\$18 300	\$16 952	\$16 793	\$8 624	\$8 866	\$10 865	\$12 431 \$14 590	\$14 840	\$10 728	\$7 291
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 314	472	5	98	74	137	158	842	20	19	12	280	511
With a mortgage	508 37 78	<b>260</b> 19 42	5 - -	98 - -	<b>38</b> 5 5	<b>92</b> - 30	<b>27</b> 14 7	248 18 36	20 - -	19 - -	6 - -	1 <b>32</b> - 36	<b>71</b> 18
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	87 53 88	17 26 48	_	- 5 29	5 6 6	6 15 13	6	70 27 40	- - 0	- - 19	6	47 16 13	17 11
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	99 36	64 19	-	52 6	- 6	12 7	=	35 17	7 5	-	=	14	14
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Medion	20 10 \$349	15 10 \$377	5 \$675	6 \$424	5 - \$333	5 4 \$333	- \$198	\$300	- \$464	- \$375	- \$275	\$282	5   - \$302
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	806	212 - 6	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	<b>36</b> - 6	45	131	594		=	6	148	440
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	44 133	19 34		_	7	8 7	11 20	25 99	-	_	_	21	25 78
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	146 305 140	48 56 44	- -	_	14 9 -	7 - 18	27 47 26	98 249 96	-	-	6	22 69 26	76 174 70
\$250 or more	\$162	5 \$149	_	_	\$134	5 <b>\$</b> 201	\$158	27 \$165	-	-	\$175	10 \$172	17 \$162
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	29.5	26.1	45.0	31.9	22.3	21.0	28.8	31.2	37.0	36.8	17.5	24.6	34.9
With o mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level	31.1 28.3 179	30.0 20.2 <b>39</b>	45.0	31.9	27.5 13.3 7	25.0 12.9	50 + 26.0	35.5 30.6 140	37.0 - <b>7</b>	36.8	17. <b>5</b> 17.5	27.3 19.5 <b>37</b>	45.0 33.1
Percent below poverty level	10.3	6.1	-	-	8.8	3.2	26 12.0	12.7	22.6	-	=	10.4	96 14.5
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	3 378	1 339	221	346	208	391	173	2 039	226	357	128	476	852
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 283 95	1 261 78	206 15	335 11	208	349 42	163 10	2 022 17	226	352 5	128	470 6	846
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2	271 547	93 177	26 35	26 59	_ 36	28 41	13	178 370	4 40	27 60	7 27	50 100	90 143
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	820   391   920	319 192 427	70 31 52	78 41 115	41 55 70	94 43 159	36 22 31	501 199 493	87 44 44	84 25 130	26 19 30	132 51 100	172 60 189
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	429	131	7	27	6	26	65	298 -	7	31	19	43	198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	774	129 344	18	13	17	21	60	645	15	18	15	158	439
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 038 431 335	159 162	82 66 17	56 41 74	35 11 18	87 35 53	84 6 -	694 272 173	128 31 11	100 103 69	25 40 18	154 62 22	287 36 53 20
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	553 125 80	347 98 74	22 16	147 5 10	58 37 32	97 40 32	23	206 27 6	36 - -	62 5	30 _ _	58 16 -	20 6 6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion	24 18 \$9 406	8 18 \$13 079	- \$10 398	\$14 628	- \$16 474	8 18 \$14 976	- \$6 352	16 - \$7 519	5 - \$9 026	- - \$11 468	- \$11 500	6 - \$7 658	\$4 905
Mean	\$10 774	\$14 180	\$10 509	\$13 968	\$16 158	\$18 502	\$7 146	\$8 537	\$10 503	\$11 468 \$11 565	\$11 500 \$10 989	\$8 838	\$6 211
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	<b>3 346</b> 430	1 <b>317</b>	<b>216</b>	332	<b>208</b>	388 24	17 <b>3</b> 20	2 029 363	226	<b>357</b>	1 <b>28</b> 9	<b>476</b> 64	<b>842</b> 279
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	418 688 831	163 288 378	18 27 94	12 85 113	17 49 68	78 93 78	38 34 25	255 400 453	42 55 76	6 92 134	12 49	49 114 105	158 127 89
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	577 231 41	293 57 15	61 6 -	98 19	48 _ 9	72 12 6	14 20 -	284 174 26	32 15 —	69 26 15	52 6 -	59 46 -	72 81 11
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	19 14 97	9 14	_	5	4	7	- 7	10	6	4 -	-	_	25
No cosh rent Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$206	33 \$220	\$236	\$233	\$217	18 \$198	15 \$185	64 \$194	\$211	\$229	\$2 <b>4</b> 2	39 \$189	\$132
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in	23.6	19.2	27.1	19.6	16.0	15.6	33.2	25.4	24.2	23.7	25.1	28.3	26.7
Percent below poverty level	376 11.1	<b>59</b> 4.4	5 2.3	1 <b>3</b> 3.8	10 4.8	1 <b>3</b> 3.3	18 10.4	<b>317</b> 15.5	1 <b>5</b> 6.6	10 2.8	15 11.7	1 <b>23</b> 25.8	<b>154</b> 18.1

# Table A=12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 manths	6 or mare manths	The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 manths	2 up to 6 manths	6 ar more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	121	45	73	3	Vacant for rent housing units	245	137	108	-
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	33 34 21 - 33 5.3	9 7 6 - 23 7.6	24 24 15 - 10 5.0	- 3 - - - 5.0	1 room	21 31 39 78 31 33 12 3.9	7 22 30 52 20 6 - 3.7	14 9 9 26 11 27 12 4.3	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Camplete plumbing far exclusive use	116	45	68	3	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5	-	5	-	Complete plumbing far exclusive useLacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	236 9	128 9	108	-
BEDROOMS  None	- 6 67 33 15 -	- 6 12 19 8	52 14 7	- 3 - -	BEOROOMS  None	21 101 75 48 -	7 83 41 6	14 18 34 42 -	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	54 - 21 11 35	26 - 6 4 9	25 - 15 7 26	3 - - - -	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 ta March 1980  1970 ta 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 ta 1949  1939 ar earlier	5 53 47 	25 33 17 62	5 28 14 - - 61	
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mabile hame or trailer  HEATING EQUIPMENT Central heating system	90 31 -	30 15 -	57 16 -	3	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached 2 3 and 4 5 ta 9 10 ta 49	69 24 53 37 53	28 5 37 37 21	41 19 16 - 32	-
Other means	14 5	14	5	=	50 ar mare Mobile hame ar trailer	9 -	9 -	-	-
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	90 - 4 - 16 14 22 6 5 23 \$54 200	30 - 4 - - - 3 3 - 23 \$109 100	57 - - 16 14 22 - 5 5	3 - - - 3 - - \$62 500	\$pecified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	245 18 50 35 87 46 9 - \$208	137 18 19 24 40 34 2 - \$208	108 - 31 11 47 12 7 - \$207	-

### Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	— Specified	vocant for s	ale anly hau	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	d vacant far	rent housing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 ta \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollors)
Total	90	-	4	30	33	23	54 200	245	18	85	133	9	_	208
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	85 5	-	<b>4</b> -	30	28 5	23 _	55 300 52 500	236 9	18	76 9	133	9 -	Ξ	209 125
BEDROOMS														
Nane	- 42 33 15	- - - - -	- - 4 -	- 21 9 -	- 21 5 7	- - 15 8 -	47 500 58 500 101 600	21 101 75 48 -	18 - - - -	21 36 20 8 -	47 53 33 -	- - 2 7 - -	-	148 184 212 219 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														1
1975 to March 1980	54 - - 9 11 16	- - - -	- - - 4	5 - - 9 7 9	26 - - - - 7	23 - - - - -	63 300 - - 42 500 31 100 34 400	5 53 47 - 17 123	- 18 - - -	5 21 14 - - 45	32 15 - 17 69	- - - - - 9	-	118 205 161 - 288 212
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached ar attached 2 or mare Mabile hame ar trailer	90 	- 		30	33	23	54 200	69 176 -	18	14 71 -	53 80 -	2 7 -	- - -	224 189 -

# Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[OUID OIC COMMO	C3 000C0 011	o 50///p/c, 50/			g or symbols,	300 ///// 0000			ma, acc oppon	lixes A ond B		
Bristol	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 687	1	92	252	1 171	2 240	2 706	3 288	630	262	46	54 800	57 800
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Median age	8 787 147 1 646 1 884 3 903 1 207 502 6 92 96 148 160 1 398 19 77 71 132 536 634 50.7		50 - - 7 27 16 7 - - 35 8 - 7 20 61.9	180 - 16 85 79 14 - 7 7 58 - 51 7	805 6 126 97 397 179 119 7 23 34 55 247 7 7 27 68 145 59.7	1 800 36 344 292 887 241 130 6 27 26 21 50 310 6 8 42 109 145 51.3	2 248 65 465 431 950 337 88 - 14 29 22 23 370 - 43 27 130 170 50.7	2 880 40 586 762 1 185 307 118 37 5 5 10 25 290 17 153 108 47.4	552 -88 192 259 13 15 -7 -8 -63 -12 19 13 19 44.8	232 -37 58 108 29 5 	40 	56 100 54 300 57 400 62 200 54 400 52 100 47 900 42 500 58 600 42 300 42 300 51 000 46 300 55 600 49 200 50 000 50 000	59 100 55 100 55 200 65 300 58 000 53 000 42 500 56 400 56 700 45 100 51 600 38 300 57 500 51 100 51 000 51 000
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	703 2 227 1 561 2 950 3 246	- - - -	9 8 8 - 33 42	21 84 147	37 223 97 237 577	130 506 242 639 723	180 556 393 709 868	270 701 644 906 767	59 170 136 191 74	18 41 15 140 48	22 13 11	59 700 56 800 60 600 56 300 51 100	60 700 59 800 62 300 59 800 51 800
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	64 937 2 943 3 705 1 781 1 257 5.9	- - - - -	41 27 24 - 4.7	10 45 95 72 19 11 5.2	8 355 371 276 88 73 5.1	21 245 789 846 241 98 5.6	25 155 945 993 454 134 5.7	82 668 1 287 771 480 6.2	7 42 177 128 276 7.2	- 7 6 25 80 144 7.7	- - 5 5 - 41 8.5+	47 500 40 900 51 700 54 800 62 000 74 500	43 900 42 900 51 600 56 900 64 000 78 200
BEDROOMS  None	8 379 2 582 5 855 1 622 241	- - - - -	- 19 45 28 - -	- 41 90 110 - 11	86 525 421 132 7	8 79 681 1 148 296 28	96 605 1 641 330 34	44 536 2 057 575 76	7 78 334 164 47	7 16 111 96 32	- 6 5 29 6	47 500 45 100 49 200 56 600 61 200 73 100	47 500 45 800 50 600 58 600 66 200 78 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	647 827 2 596 2 779 1 790 2 048	- - - -	- 9 - 39 44	- 47 39 65 101	21 	24 42 358 617 537 662	120 189 665 864 461 407	317 464 1 040 809 291 367	100 116 244 126 30 14	49 9 118 27 16 43	16 7 11 6 - 6	68 500 65 100 61 800 54 500 48 100 46 500	74 500 68 500 64 100 56 500 48 900 49 900
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$24,999. \$33,000 to \$49,999. \$35,000 or \$49,999. \$50,000 or more	407 743 568 455 1 771 1 825 2 752 1 601 565 \$23 763 \$25 897	-	50 - 8 25 9 - \$9 714 \$14 065	22 83 13 47 52 7 28 - - \$12 926 \$13 474	118 76 121 105 211 201 201 101 101 27 \$19 044 \$20 390	134 171 186 64 488 347 578 231 41 \$20 972 \$22 750	83 226 109 136 476 569 629 382 96 \$22 887 \$24 226	40 126 112 103 450 551 1 060 627 219 \$27 127 \$28 585	10 - 20 - 66 86 207 168 73 \$30 946 \$34 119	- 11 7 - 20 23 40 75 88 \$38 153 \$49 506	- - - - 6 - 17 23 \$50 000 \$70 203	43 200 49 500 46 900 50 800 52 400 54 500 58 300 62 100 69 400 	45 500 47 400 50 500 49 000 53 900 56 700 59 600 65 500 80 200
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	7 281 2 263 1 754 1 152 920 496 688 8 18.9 3 406 1 007 821 609 215 223 170 338 23		48 34 - 8 6 - 13.0 44 - 10 19 7 8 - 23.2	104 31 12 30 - 15 16 - 21.5 148 7 7 20 40 16 23 10 32 -	542 219 93 92 85 21 32 - 17.8 629 162 135 105 54 48 51 64 10 15.6	1 508 490 311 274 201 88 144 	1 899 541 519 267 230 120 214 8 18.9 807 256 102 70 63 44 77	2 447 730 663 349 294 173 238 - 18.7 841 354 180 170 18 19 40 54 6 11.8	534 162 123 92 75 53 29 - 19.3 96 27 49 7 - 7 6 - 12.1	165 52 27 42 21 14 9 - 20.4 97 55 18 6 7 7	34 4 6 6 6 6 6 7 25.8 12 12 - - -	57 100 55 000 58 700 55 400 57 200 56 800 57 500 56 800 57 500 51 400 48 300 43 900 44 800 50 800 45 100 41 100	59 700 58 200 60 600 59 800 60 400 62 200 59 500 57 500  53 700 61 700 54 100 50 500 45 300 48 700 48 600 46 900 43 400 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	10 672 145 15 10 687 10 208 6 094 471 269 2.5	-	86 - 6 - 92 70 51 7 -	252   252 239 80  22 8.7	1 162 15 9 - 1 171 1 107 614 39 62 5.3	2 240 50 - 2 240 2 155 1 272 40 65 2.9	2 706 32  2 706 2 607 1 585 46 73 2.7	3 288 41  3 288 3 147 1 964 175 37 1.1	630 7 	262 - - 262 262 147 75 - -	46 - - 46 46 22 16 -	54 800 53 100 35 800 	57 800 53 400 29 000 57 800 57 900 58 500 78 300 47 500

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Bristol	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 973	531	550	1 205	1 965	1 911	982	330	272	75	152	242
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 033	24	78	345	761	887	491	227	126	46	48	265
15 to 24 years	540 1 027 439 598 429 1 687 398 428 271	- - 6 18 <b>47</b> - - 13	6 15 6 8 43 156 10 19	53 89 32 78 93 <b>318</b> 41 88 55	137 270 81 160 113 <b>451</b> 116 142 84	212 365 121 94 95 <b>411</b> 151 110 63	77 172 83 134 25 171 68 53	24 74 62 57 10 <b>40</b> 6	16 30 33 31 16 <b>31</b> -	8 6 21 11 - <b>29</b> 6	7 6 19 16 <b>33</b> -	267 267 288 280 227 <b>234</b> 263 238 229
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Medion age	425 165 <b>3 253</b> 534 810 367 716 826 <b>36.8</b>	14 20 460 55 53 18 80 254 67.8	78 32 316 67 34 - 50 165 <b>59.3</b>	100 34 <b>542</b> 94 144 20 155 129 <b>43.1</b>	83 26 753 128 204 114 206 101 34.6	81 613 101 211 121 108 72 32.0	16 20 <b>320</b> 47 77 53 80 63 <b>34.9</b>	13 63 7 39 - 17 35.7	6 5 115 23 44 41 7 - 36.4	16 7 - - - - - 44.0	18 15 71 12 4 - 30 25 58.9	207 187 220 223 244 261 214 136
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	2 702 3 226 1 044 530 471	101 202 120 71 37	116 196 135 67 36	355 439 149 114 148	590 892 222 156 105	724 798 258 69 62	403 453 111 5	183 104 36 - 7	169 94 - - 9	50 21 4 - -	11 27 9 48 57	262 244 229 188 197
ROOMS 1 room	71 406 2 142 2 897 1 713 568 176 4.0	19 43 327 110 32 - - 3.1	32 73 206 173 51 12 3 3.3	13 148 462 349 160 65 8 3.5	82 611 794 347 107 24 3.9	45 429 762 528 104 43 4.1	15 85 487 225 130 40 4.3	- 5 109 161 43 12 4.8	7 70 104 62 29 5.1	7   - 14 21 20 13 5.3	- 10 29 84 25 4	107 172 207 251 269 293 310
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 973 7 829 4 775 2 820 214 20 144 63 61 20	531 519 404 109 - 6 12 6	550 498 390 99 9 9 1 27 14	1 205 1 175 830 329 10 6 30 15	1 965 1 951 1 244 634 69 4 14 6	1 911 1 892 1 044 801 47 19	982 977 524 418 35 - 5 - 5	330 318 110 193 15 - 12 6	272 272 81 166 25 - - - -	75 75 28 43 4 -	152 152 120 28 - 4 - -	242 243 230 263 266 173 158 199 117 134
Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	909 890 47 19 13	234 234 6 -	92 79 - 13 7	142 142 5 -	120 120 20 - -	148 148 8 - -	109 109 - -	27 21 8 6 6	<b>9</b> 9 - - -	<b>6</b> 6 -	<b>22</b> 22 - - -	194 195 237 117 119
BEDROOMS  None	115 2 880 3 779 1 026 124 49	30 371 116 14 - -	40 314 167 29 -	24 676 406 72 24 3	5 771 948 224 17	5 588 1 012 278 22 6	4 119 636 173 19 31	- 5 237 76 12	- 151 98 14 9	7 7 7 15 39 7	- 29 91 23 9	109 204 261 277 277 325
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottoched 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	650 1 814 2 244 789 1 751 721	72 103 96 37 79 144	38 82 135 64 134 97	33 322 441 157 218 34	64 496 502 222 586 95	62 510 387 224 546 182	101 197 314 62 153 155	45 53 193 8 23 8	76 17 149 15 9 6	66 - 9 - -	93 34 18 - 3 - 4	305 239 244 224 241 247
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	480 1 404 1 596 579 934 2 980	30 114 161 20 135 71	33 84 72 63 58 240	28 97 74 83 197 726	85 267 459 162 216 776	66 407 464 142 179 653	102 218 273 51 66 272	67 68 41 25 46 83	44 108 27 6 15 72	37 8 9 21	25 4 25 19 13 66	287 264 252 231 215 226
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3 4 or more With elevotor GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	7 109 864 769	367 164 151	465 85 80	1 104 101 64	1 803 162 143	1 717 194 181	839 143 138	324 6 6	266 6 6	75  -	149 3 -	244 228 235
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Median	1 870 1 674 1 329 835 501 675 889 200 21.3	133 109 186 45 18 18 17 5	187 98 102 45 34 25 47 12 19.2	379 240 207 111 56 84 114 14	587 407 286 193 137 146 204 5	369 476 277 256 115 202 204 12 21.9	146 211 163 84 57 106 215 -	43 74 62 34 43 35 39 -	19 47 30 67 34 45 30 - 28.0	7 12 16 - 7 14 19 -	152	220 248 233 254 252 273 261 180
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heoting equipment Centrol heoting system Air conditioning Centrol system	7 966 7 094 3 624 333	531 492 149 32	543 478 158 34	1 <b>205</b> 930 <b>437</b> 7	1 965 1 744 971 35	1 911 1 737 960 38	982 943 535 71	330 306 166 22	272 245 137 71	<b>75</b> 75 <b>38</b> 13	152 144 73 10	242 246 253 311

# Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Н	ousehold inco	me in 1979						
Bristol	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	12 491	534	944	706	582	2 034	2 102	3 147	1 814	628	23 397	25 753	345
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over  Male householder, no wite present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over  Median age	9 996 193 1 882 2 124 4 367 1 430 700 18 142 96 214 230 1 795 30 113 181 672 799 50.9	114 26 14 39 35 66 - 7 12 47 354 - 27 13 47 267 69.8	422 14 	408 - 29 35 138 206 100 9 6 16 24 45 198 - 25 29 80 64 63.8	382 6 45 34 116 181 51 6 13 - 26 6 149 - 10 23 71 45 61.5	1 609 44 464 305 492 304 131 52 31 36 12 294 13 18 34 160 69	1 843 53 514 472 692 112 90 35 7 28 17 169 5 6 29 67 43,4	2 958 65 612 819 1 329 133 110 23 29 43 15 79 53 26 45.3	1 675 5 145 348 1 058 1 119 39 - 19 15 100 - 12 75 13 51.5	585 6 47 79 407 46 14 - 6 8 8 - 29 - 8 14 7	25 591 22 083 23 717 26 833 29 333 14 986 16 604 12 500 19 259 18 750 19 224 9 569 11 521 15 938 11 050 14 837 15 737 7 879	28 349 23 700 25 972 28 623 32 578 32 578 32 878 18 129 14 123 20 339 21 876 20 908 12 927 14 268 13 624 13 287 19 551 17 998 10 007	136 6 26 14 52 38 34 - 7 6 21 175 - 34 19 34 88 59.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	927 2 649 1 797 3 209 3 909	10 86 33 55 350	10 72 92 164 606	38 80 71 156 361	45 91 66 127 253	225 535 286 434 554	200 554 362 474 512	252 797 538 927 633	100 326 289 622 477	47 108 60 250 163	23 355 24 072 24 849 27 602 18 529	26 703 26 052 26 449 30 447 21 150	6 94 26 55 164
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room  Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system  Vehicles avoilable 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other  Median rooms  Specified owner-occupied housing units	12 436 184 555 3 12 491 11 886 7 184 7 800 12 060 3 632 8 428 12 491 1 428 43 1 440 9 273 307 5.8	517 17 534 496 250 13 345 289 56 534 61 — 52 408 13 5.0	932 - 944 894 385 39 783 641 142 944 130 10 31 755 18 5.1	706 6 	582 5 	2 014 28 20 - 2 034 1 942 1 094 51 2 001 2 034 2 48 - 227 1 513 46 5.5	2 099 27 3 - 2 102 1 987 1 288 123 2 094 1 603 2 102 218 6 281 1 541 56 5.9	3 147 58  3 147 3 010 1 966 202 3 147 304 432 2 715 3 147 304 12 438 2 279 114 6.0	1 811 28 3 3 1 814 1 746 1 136 1 136 1 814 1 817 251 1 358 6.2	628 32 	23 457 28 333 9 375 40 906 23 397 24 647 26 489 23 915 27 468 23 397 21 125 25 655 23 182 24 821 	25 812 32 023 12 276 40 150 25 753 25 493 27 352 30 423 26 417 175 30 400 25 753 20 451 27 344 25 997 25 134 	341 -4 345 310 153 26 266 191 75 345 44 - 53 229 19 5.0
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$550 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	7 281 124 391 1 127 1 175 1 169 1 821 865 429 180 \$385 3 406	120 20 7 18 9 15 40 11 - \$370 287 - 14 64 65 87 49 8	221 6 34 37 41 45 40 12 6 - \$341 522 - - 50 82 212 151 27 \$180	193 14 30 42 51 18 17 - \$310 375 - 14 15 49 191 555 51 \$179	244 - 33 72 32 26 49 19 13 - \$327 211 - - 8 19 75 85 24 \$24	1 230 17 106 206 124 272 344 121 34 6 \$380 541 - - 16 20 219 198 88 \$204	1 393 24 90 148 279 264 347 140 \$379 432 - - - 7 190 138 97 \$207	2 256 36 51 326 386 377 573 309 151 47 \$394 496 	1 215 7 28 232 188 122 311 162 113 52 \$410 386 — — 5 5 12 145 100 124 \$215	409	25 843 20 694 19 229 26 607 26 029 23 622 25 724 26 514 29 725 32 447  17 889 - 7 500 6 103 10 689 17 079 18 989 25 350 	27 988 19 511 21 073 26 760 27 746 25 065 27 595 33 792 43 794 21 429 8 026 8 115 15 039 18 699 21 710 34 480	141 20 7 18 9 23 53 11 - - \$386 128 - - - 33 33 26 31 38 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not computed Not computed Not computed Medion	7 281 2 263 1 754 1 152 920 496 688 8 18.9 3 406 1 007 821 609 215 223 170 338 23 14.2	120 	221 -6 -7 27 181 -50+ 522 -9 50 83 141 121 118 -29.2	193 7 7 47 38 94 34.7 375 14 29 154 108 45 25 —	244 	1 230 58 199 270 334 232 137 - 26.3 541 33 290 201 17 - -	1 393 157 460 356 253 110 57 - 21.1 432 75 291 66 - - -	2 256 825 786 386 199 39 21 - 16.9 496 120 7 - - -	1 215 850 259 48 43 10 5 - 12.6 386 367 19 - - -	409 366 24 13 - 6 - 10— 156 149 7 - - -	25 843 35 724 26 791 22 906 20 534 18 313 11 356 2500—  17 889 35 317 20 442 14 418 10 405 8 882 8 000 4 250 2500— 	27 988 39 993 27 644 23 674 21 563 19 153 11 940 -4 990  21 429 39 103 21 271 15 042 9 953 8 944 7 718 4 553 	141 

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Household income in 1979												
Bristol	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	8 019	1 056	1 705	930	782	1 570	821	883	212	60	13 518	14 949	918
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	3 049 540 1 027	<b>90</b> 5 19	379 66 43	<b>253</b> 35 94	281 64 108	<b>784</b> 197 321	550 98 239	<b>538</b> 68 181	146 7 22	28 	18 264 17 381 18 510	19 119 17 808 19 007	138 5 32
35 to 44 years	439 611 432 1 695 403 428 271 428 165	12 41 13 <b>156</b> 37 5 32 28	16 71 183 <b>344</b> 103 50 30 83 78	54 70 <b>231</b> 111 55 24 35	39 41 29 <b>203</b> 31 103 18 44	90 92 84 <b>374</b> 48 150 44 112 20	98 96 19 <b>146</b> 33 26 42 45	126 142 21 197 40 37 81 39	53 64 - <b>24</b> - - 24 -	5 10 13 <b>20</b> - 2 - 18	22 781 20 428 10 714 <b>13 935</b> 11 385 15 042 17 768 16 333 6 657	23 924 20 965 13 530 <b>15 589</b> 12 943 15 869 17 872 19 534 7 337	22   57   22   <b>92  </b> 24   5   5   25   20   18
Female hauseholder, no husband present	3 275 534 810 373 722 836 36.9	810 128 120 29 161 372 61.2	982 176 216 100 197 293 50.6	446 36 182 90 89 49 33.0	298 47 90 57 51 53 33.4	80 114 71 116 31 32.0	125 31 23 9 56 6 33.0	148 23 52 17 42 14 36.3	42 13 6 - 10 13 45.9	12 7 - 5 50.7	9 175 9 026 10 948 11 597 10 084 5 558	10 737 11 195 12 307 12 136 11 564 7 584	688 175 145 92 149 127 39.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to Morch 1980	2 707 3 242 1 054 536 480	232 451 204 136 33	677 527 227 128 146	299 429 122 33 47	318 282 90 38 54	483 730 157 110 90	290 341 117 43 30	314 391 87 32 59	94 67 27 9 15	24 23 7 6	13 644 14 397 11 967 10 303 13 148	15 144 15 293 14 394 12 467 15 527	262 435 101 92 28
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 875 4 802 2 839 214 20 144 63 61 20	1 037 746 278 13 - 19 12 - 7	1 664 1 254 378 26 6 41 32 9	919 613 281 25 - 11 5 6	776 473 286 13 4 6 - - 6	1 541 809 703 23 6 29 6 23 -	821 392 394 35 - - - -	870 438 382 50 - 13 8 5	194 57 110 23 4 18 -	53 20 27 6 - 7 - 7	13 523 11 635 16 279 20 603 16 250 12 917 8 162 18 558 13 750	14 897 13 307 17 015 22 141 18 411 17 814 10 538 23 006 24 893	899 426 426 41 6 19 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	8 012 7 121 3 645 333 6 908 4 525 2 383 8 012 1 841 91 1 942 4 114 24 4.0	1 056 900 375 44 496 409 87 1 056 212 30 261 542 11 3.5	1 698 1 496 690 54 1 336 1 173 163 1 698 414 16 377 891	930 807 392 38 860 718 142 930 227 12 213 478 - 3.8	782 708 377 36 730 480 250 782 148 12 177 445 - 4.1	1 570 1 395 744 77 1 529 961 568 1 570 404 21 391 748 6 4.1	821 761 489 45 814 379 435 821 190 204 427 4.3	883 795 436 25 871 313 558 883 184 215 477 7 4.4	212 205 120 14 212 212 50 97 65 -	60 54 22 	13 529 13 762 14 924 14 618 15 103 12 369 19 847 13 529 19 648 14 195 13 320 17 917	14 955 15 179 15 871 14 917 16 342 13 769 21 228 14 955 14 931 9 495 15 535 14 802 16 876	918 766 279 30 534 408 126 918 30 199 460 11 3.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units CONTRACT RENT	7 973	1 037	1 705	930	779	1 564	819	871	212	56	13 509	14 935	909
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	941 1 235 2 427 1 931 936 242 73 22 14 152 \$186	461 132 233 124 71 - 6 - 10 \$111	224 376 508 320 198 26 6 7 40 \$169	76 178 324 215 119 12 6 - - - \$182	48 130 324 164 73 25 7 - - 8 8	50 212 461 532 181 54 30 - - 44 \$203	11 100 267 265 109 30 - 4 - 33 \$202	53 93 236 269 115 81 12 8 - 4 \$212	5 14 69 22 64 14 12 4 - 8 \$230	13 - 5 20 6 - - 7 5 \$226	5 141 11 538 13 646 16 583 15 172 20 333 18 698 30 369 41 250 16 957	8 481 13 016 14 812 16 961 16 741 21 688 21 682 22 921 41 305 18 041	353 117 213 123 75 - - 6 - 22 \$130
GROSS RENT  Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion  GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	531 550 1 205 1 965 1 911 982 330 272 75 152 \$242	351 117 149 166 126 98 14 - 6 10 \$173	103 226 360 390 331 194 31 23 7 40 \$217	31 54 184 298 268 42 23 24 6	27 46 124 218 212 90 32 15 7 8	6 85 173 412 459 198 68 109 10 44 \$258	6 73 240 227 138 75 23 4 33 \$266	13 6 124 168 231 185 69 59 12 4 \$277	3 12 66 41 29 18 19 16 8	- 7 6 7 16 8 - - 7 5 \$263	4 223 8 191 11 270 13 974 15 274 16 642 19 674 18 491 23 438 16 957	5 642 9 766 13 202 15 136 16 489 17 032 19 676 20 528 26 770 18 041	234 92 142 120 148 109 27 9 6 22 \$194
INCOME IN 1979  Less thon 15 percent	1 870 1 674 1 329 835 501 675 889 200 21.3	87 161 57 39 64 571 58 50+	61 100 252 208 245 494 305 40 34.3	60 127 251 321 89 69 13	88 210 270 105 70 28  8 21.6	352 661 294 139 54 20 - 44 18.1	394 310 73 5 4 - 33 15.0	676 167 24 - - - 4 12.3	188 12 4 - - - 8 10—	51 - - - - - 5 10—	24 745 17 350 12 505 11 188 9 527 7 741 4 183 13 125	25 535 17 230 12 361 11 199 9 840 7 945 4 161 13 578	12 39 150 40 28 82 488 70 50+

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[DOTO OTE ESTIMO	ites bosed on o	somple, see intro	Judiction. For the	ediang of Symbo	is, see millouden	on. For definitio	ns or rems, se	e oppendixes A	ond <b>0</b> ]	
Bristol	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 281	124	391	1 127	1 175	1 169	1 821	865	429	180	385
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	341	14	56	65	35	61	68	36	100	,6	350
2 persons 3 persons	1 612 1 606	74 19	148 107	322 277	209 217	278 210	325 479	128 172	109 98	19 27	360 394
4 persons5 persons	2 060 978	11 6	60 13	282 100	429 193	327   177	510 242	264 154	135 55	42 38	388 400
6 persons	485	-	7	68	58	91	145	80	20	16	411
7 persons 8 or more persons	163 36	_	_ [	6	34	25	52	25 6	12	23	438 750+
Median	3.54	2.15	2.44	3.14	3.79	3.61	3.58	3.87	3.56	4.40	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	6 444	88	296	984	1 055	1 037	1 669	760	401	154	389
15 to 24 years	147 1 608	6	= = = !	33	14	13   344	67   624	32 <sub>1</sub> 266	21 134	55	469 438
35 to 44 years	1 806 2 583	9 64	44 195	184 666	342 502	281 366	514 427	255 201	116 124	61 38	407 337
45 to 64 years65 years and over	300	9	57	101	51	33	37	6	6	- 1	292
Male householder, no wife present	273	15	38	22	29	42	67	34	14	12	389
25 to 34 years	86	-	7	-	14	7	46	.6	-	6	430
35 to 44 years	59 81	_	24	10	8	6   23	14	16 12	8	6	423 355
65 years and over	47 5 <b>64</b>	15 <b>21</b>	7 57	121	- 91	90	7 85	- 71	6	- 14	263 <b>346</b>
15 to 24 years	19		-	121	-	8	6	5	-	"-	463
25 to 34 years	66   114	-	- 6	- 6	6 30	24	22 29	14 13	_	7	407 383
45 to 64 years	269		45	93	38	23 25	14	33	14	7	298
65 years ond over	96 <b>43</b> .7	21 <b>62.6</b>	54.9	22 <b>52</b> .7	17 <b>45.7</b>	10 41.2	14 37.8	38. <b>0</b>	39.4	39.1	298
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to March 1980	669		16	6	13	40	214	179	136	65	525
1975 to 1978	2 068 1 350	19	21 34	87 121	134 276	442   277	838 398	345 170	121 57	61   17	435 394
1960 to 1969	2 282	58	170	587	585	339	283	135	88	37	328
1959 or eorlier	912	47	150	326	167	71	88	36	27	-	290
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	12 436	29	75	71	32	93	110	- 26	_	6	475 356
5 rooms	1 870	58 25	126 150	478	375	280	344	155	48	6	336
6 rooms	2 631 1 366	6	33	382 140	482 208	489 164	680 409	269 246	130 121	24   39	378 427
8 or more rooms	966 6.0	5.0	7 5.5	56   5.5	78 5.9	143   5.9	278 6.2	169 6.4	130 6.8	105   8.1	468
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						3	5.2		5.0		
1975 to March 1980	616	5	_	15	35	56	244	123	92	46	483
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	734 2 124	21	92	65 334	103 424	118   333	274 477	106 281	29 120	39 42	421 379
1950 to 1959	1 726	15	99	392	312	274	361	159	100	14	358
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 018 1 063	45 38	80 120	144   177	155 146	231   157	226 239	131 65	6 82	39	368 366
VALUE	, 111	•	.55								
Less than \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999	48	9	25	6	- [	8	-	-	-	-	230
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	104 542	40	58 72	33   117	9 86	129	81	12	5		245 324
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 508 1 899	33 26	89 102	335 330	305 363	269 262	360 512	99 202	18 90	12	349 375
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2 447	4	45	281	372	408	663	394	199	81	413
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	534 165	12	-	19	34 6	79   10	170 35	102 56	79 26	39   26	465 546
\$150,000 or more	34			-	-1	-	- i	-	12	22	750+
Median	\$57 100	\$43 300	\$45 600	\$51 400	\$55 200	\$56 900	\$59 000	\$63 700	\$70 300	\$79 300	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979							•				
Less than 15 percent	2 263	91	213	656	547	260	336	117	25	18	316
15 to 19 percent	1 754 1 152	6 7	94 13	221 140	354 121	368 256	472 343	150 182	75 71	14	377 409
25 to 29 percent	920	_	37	30	44	171	322	170	102	44	448
30 to 34 percent	496 688	20	21 13	31 49	21 88	33   81	178   162	113 133	70 86	29 56	480 464
Not computed	8	-	-	- 1	-	-1	8	-	_	_	425
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	18.9	11.3	14.4	13.8	15.6	19.4	21.4	24.5	27.1	29.4	•••
Heating equipment	7 281	124	391	1 127	1 175	1 169	1 821	865	429	180	385
Steam or hot woter system	4 125	45	210	722	695	649	982	461	260	101	380
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	1 654 1 144	28 40	143 31	266 89	228 194	348 119	324   399	196 176	79 71	42 25	373 418
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	11	-	-	-	7	4	-	_	_	-	339
Other meansAir conditioning	347 4 391	11 50	267	50 7 <b>08</b>	51 <b>762</b>	49 612	116   1 137	32 <b>545</b>	19 <b>213</b>	12 <b>97</b>	404 <b>383</b>
Centrol system	296 4 095	6	15 252	34 674	34 728	44 568	54 1 083	52 493	38 175	19 78	418 381
House heating fuel	7 281	124	391	1 127	1 175	1 169	1 821	865	429	180	385
Utility gas	522 16	14	31	63 10	71	110	115	65	23	30 6	387 290
Electricity	1 214	40	31	103	200	130	432	176	77	25	417
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	5 302 227	66   4	329	923   28	859 45	894   35	1 195   79	599 25	324 5	113	377 402
		7	_	20	73		,,,				

# Table B -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	·		pie, see iiiii oddcii							
Bristol	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 406	-	-	28	158	321	1 298	1 004	597	196
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	633 1 717	-	-	28	96 54	115 138	256 734	111 551	27 240	165 195
3 persons	667	-	-	-	8	34	234	214	177	213
4 persons5 persons	269 97	_	-	_	_	34	55 12	74 47	106 38	231 239
6 persons	14	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	200 250 +
7 persons8 or more persons	_	_	_	=	_		_	_	-	250+
Medion	2.12	-	-	1.00	1.32	1.83	2.04	2.21	2.68	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	2 343	-	-	-	54	172	927	748	442	201
25 to 34 years	38	_	-	_	_	18	6	14	_	158
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	78 1 320	_	_	_	15	46	29 543	29 432	20 284	217 206
65 years and over	907	-	-	, <u>-</u>	39	108	349	273	138	194
Mole householder, no wife present	<b>229</b> 6	_	-	15	22	40	78	<b>45</b> 6	29	1 <b>74</b> 225
25 to 34 years	6 37	-	-	-	7	,-	14	6	-	225
35 to 44 years	67	-	_	8	_	14 7	16 21	7	24	146 194
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	113   834	~	-	7 <b>13</b>	15 82	19 109	41 <b>293</b>	26 <b>211</b>	5 <b>126</b>	169 <b>186</b>
15 to 24 years	-	_		,5	-	- "-		-	-	-
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	11   18	_	-	_			_	10	6 8	250 + 245
45 to 64 years	267	-	-	_	15	16	96	82	58	204
65 years and over	538 <b>64.0</b>	-	_	13 <b>72.5</b>	67 <b>76.0</b>	93	197 <b>63.9</b>	114 <b>63.0</b>	54 <b>61.2</b>	174
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	34	_	-	6	_	_	21	7	_	176
1975 to 1978	159	-	-		8	36	57	34	24	181
1970 to 1974	211 668	_	-	7	14	13 53	70 204	72 233	56 157	216 212
1959 or eorlier	2 334	-	-	15	136	219	946	658	360	192
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	52	-	-	. 8	. 8		26	~	10	169
4 rooms5 rooms	501   1 073	_	-	14	56 39	78 154	240 401	94 378	19 95	171 192
6 rooms	1 074 415	-	-	-	29 17	72	468 126	326 140	179 125	197 221
8 or more rooms	291	_	-	_	9	10	37	66	169	250+
Median	5.6	-	-	3.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.6	6.5	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	31 93	_	_	6		7	18	7 53	_ 20	176 225
1960 to 1969	472	-	-	7	. <del>.</del>	32	147	145	141	217
1950 to 1959	1 053 772	_	_	7	35 52	32 95	387 372	410 195	182 58	208 182
1939 or eorlier	985	-	-	8	71	155	361	194	196	186
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	44 148	_	_	_	21	37 28	7 35	40	24	140 186
\$30,000 to \$39,999	629 732	-	-	7	80 30	106 104	272	130 150	34 65	172 179
\$40,000 to \$49,999\$50,000 to \$59,999	807	_	_	15	27	19	368 351	327	83	201
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	841 96	-	-	6	-	20	245 13	316 13	254 63	224 250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999	97	_		_	_	<u> </u>	'7	28	62	250+
\$150,000 or more Medion	\$51 400	-		\$45 000	\$36 100	\$39 400	\$49 100	\$54 400	\$69 200	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	407.100			<b>4.5</b> 000	ψου του	407 100	<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	***	<b>40</b> / 200	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	1 007	-	-	14	21	93	402	271	206	197
10 to 14 percent	821 609	-	-	-	32 7	46 78	341 184	282 196	120 144	199 209
20 to 24 percent	215	_ [	-	7	27	18	110	36	17	175
25 to 29 percent	223 170	_	-	7	13 16	13	93	47 63	50 25	192 202
35 percent or more	338	- 1	-	_	32	57	118	96	35	184
Not computed	23 14.2	_	-	15.0	10 22.6	16.4	13.6	13	13.9	206
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	3 406	_	_	28	158	321	1 298	1 004	597	196
Steam or hot woter system	2 093	_	=	7	56	113	807	694	418	205
Centrol warm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	1 035 118	-	_	15 6	93	151	367 66	260 23	149	185   180
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	28	-	-	-	=	8	20	- 1	_	165
Other meansAir conditioning	132 1 <b>703</b>	-	_	- 8	9 7 <b>5</b>	38 155	38 <b>706</b>	27 483	20 <b>276</b>	175 <b>193</b>
Centrol system	175	-	-	_	_	19	28	74	54	227
1 or more individual room unitsHouse heating fuel	1 528 <b>3 406</b>	_	-	8 28	75 <b>158</b>	136 321	678 1 <b>298</b>	409 1 <b>004</b>	222 <b>597</b>	190 196
Utility gas	277		-	8	31	55	89	47	47	175
Bottled, tonk, or LP gosElectricity	16 146	_	_	-6	_ 6	10	72	39	10	145 183
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 909	-	-	14	121	221	1 119	906	528	199
Other	58				_	22	18	12	6	169

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		0,	vner-occupied l	nausing units			Renter-accupied hausing units					
Bristol	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 ta 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	12 491	732	1 059	2 815	4 920	2 965	8 019	486	1 408	1 606	1 531	2 988
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	<b>9 996</b> 193	<b>648</b> 27	<b>922</b> 32	2 410 23	4 025 66	1 991 45	<b>3 049</b> 540	<b>187</b> 21	<b>561</b> 108	<b>567</b> 91	<b>540</b> 89	1 194 231
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 882 2 124	310 199	297 323	310 689	541 690	424 223	1 027 439	32 39	199 68	229 75	240 79	327 178
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	4 367 1 430	108 4	254 16	1 206 182	2 043 685	756 543	611 432	48 47	110 76	99 73	101 31	253 205
Mole householder, no wife present	<b>700</b> 18	32	47	<b>94</b> 9	250 6	277 3	1 <b>695</b> 403	<b>102</b> 51	<b>300</b> 63	<b>310</b> 65	<b>285</b> 74	<b>698</b> 150
25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years	142 96	19 -	26 -	23 6	44 63	30 27	428 271	27 6	78 49	93 49	70 58	160 109
45 ta 64 years 65 years and over	214 230	9 4	21	46 10	74 63	64 153	428 165	12 6	52 58	81 22	72 11	211 68
Female householder, na husband present 15 to 24 years	1 <b>795</b> 30	<b>52</b> 5	90 	311	<b>645</b> 20	<b>697</b> 5	<b>3 275</b> 534	1 <b>97</b> 22	<b>547</b> 44	<b>729</b> 107	<b>706</b> 147	1 <b>09</b> 6 214
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	113 181	7 9	39 13	29 73	31 30	7 56	810 373	25 24	172 62	144 78	222 102	247 107
45 to 64 yeors 65 years ond over	672 799	21 10	32 6	108 101	326 238	185   444	722 836	44 82	94 175	158 242	155 80	271 257
Median age	50.9	34.9	38.1	47.5	54.2	58.9	36.9	43.5	36.8	37.5	33.4	38.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	927	245	124	154	203	201	2 707	178	589	474	490	976
1975 to 1978	2 649 1 797	487 -	381 554	436 452	876 543	469 248	3 242 1 054	308	513 306	738 256	710 178	973 314
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 209 3 909	_	-	1 773	960 2 338	476 1 571	536 480	_	Ξ	138	94 59	304 421
ROOMS	8	_	_	_	_	8	71	_	8	_	23	40
2 rooms	15 81	-	-	15 11	50	20	416 2 150	207	65 472	108 623	62 387	181 461
4 rooms5 rooms	1 315 3 632	59 204	74 182	196 829	663 1 585	323 832	2 915 1 713	180 99	631 151	659 191	548 306	897 966
6 rooms7 ar mare rooms	4 097 3 343	219 250	357 446	907 857	1 743 879	871 911	572 182		56 25	25	171 34	320 123
Median	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.4
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	12 436	732	1 056	2 812	4 907	2 929	7 875	468	1 383	1 586	1 498	2 940
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	7 225 5 027	363 350	515 533	1 395 1 389	2 894 1 938	2 058 817	4 802 2 839	321 119	791 565	986 564	768 661	1 936 930
1.01 to 1.50	184	19 -	8	28	75 -	54	214 _20	24 4	27	36	63	64 10
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	<b>55</b> 32	-	<b>3</b> 3	3	13	<b>36</b> 23	144 63	<b>18</b> 18	<b>25</b> 10	<b>20</b> 12	<b>33</b> 13	<b>48</b> 10
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	20 3	-	_	3 -	7 -	10 3	61 20		15	8 -	20	38
PERSONS IN UNIT	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 person	1 275 3 921	29 166	46 212	184 698	469 1 755	547 1 090	3 043 2 354	209 154	489 446	703 466	506 393	1 136 895
3 persons	2 622 2 631	204 178	267 374	545 772	1 094 881	512 426	1 170 891	62 24	199 210	224 121	227 245	458 291
5 persons 6 or more persons	1 258 784	102 53	116 44	364 252	463 258	213 177	338 223	14 23	54 10	66 26	86 74	118
Median	2.90	3.34	3.51	3.46	2.72	2.36	1.91	1.72	1.98	1.71	2.16	1_90
Total persons	38 919	2 491	3 407	9 509	14 527	8 985	17 840	1 001	3 002	3 235	3 967	6 635
1, detached or attached	11 196 758	673 25	925 12	2 682 14	4 781 85	2 135 622	696 1 814	60	98 27	132 90	218 498	188
3 and 4 5 to 9	355 72	18	93 18	38 40	18	188	2 244 789	141 21	322 78	279 148	497 132	1 005
10 to 49 50 or more	44 9	<u>-</u>	11	22 9	5	14	1 751 721	142 118	593 290	689 268	146	181
Mabile home ar trailer, etc	57	16	=	10	31	=	4	4	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	12 491	732	1 059	2 815	4 920	2 965	8 012	486	1 408	1 606	1 531	2 981
Steom ar hat water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	7 046 3 456	334 125	256 243	1 847 413	2 938 1 661	1 671 1 014	3 529 1 909	220 92	412 364	663 283	794 327	1 440 843
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, ar pipeless furnace	1 330 54	223	461 -	497 -	106 28	43 26	1 557 126	168	581 -	548 38	121 30	139 58
Other means	605 <b>7 184</b>	50 <b>388</b>	99 <b>723</b>	58 1 <b>751</b>	187 <b>3 021</b>	211 1 301	891 <b>3 645</b>	331	51 <b>974</b>	74 8 <b>90</b>	259 491	501 <b>959</b>
Central system  1 or mare individual raam units	780 6 404	82 306	210 513	273 1 478	196 2 825	19 1 282	333 3 312	13 318	170 804	94 796	25 466	31 928
House heating fuel	12 491 1 428	<b>732</b> 65	1 <b>059</b> 190	2 815 223	4 <b>920</b> 285	2 965 665	8 012 1 841	<b>486</b> 89	1 <b>408</b> 190	1 606 163	1 <b>531</b> 341	<b>2 981</b> 1 058
Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	43 ) 440	234	489	10 534	21 125	58	91 1 942	210	776	643	38 163	45 150
Fuel oil, kerasene, etc.	9 273 307	411 22	301 73	2 016 32	4 390 99	2 155 81	4 114 24	181	442	792	989	1 710 18
Percent below poverty level	<b>345</b> 2.8	<b>27</b> 3.7	<b>27</b> 2.5	<b>62</b> 2.2	1 <b>50</b> 3.0	<b>79</b> 2.7	<b>918</b> 11.4	<b>3</b> 9 8.0	62 4.4	<b>210</b> 13.1	<b>329</b> 21.5	<b>278</b> 9 3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	534	31	15	61	207	220	1 056	49	166	274	245	322
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	944 706	10 11	52 41	132 113	379 291	371 250	i 705 930	124 53	298 137	344 186	258 165	681 389
\$12,500 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$19,999	582 2 034	13 137	33 130	110 372	263 906	163 489	782 1 570	61 59	106 286	152 318	210 317	253 590
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	2 102 3 147	175 195	212 345	480 870	788 1 219	447 518	821 883	79 35	154 181	135 149	149 153	304 365
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 814 628	115 45	191 40	511 166	640 227	357 150	212 60	20 6	80	32 16	23 11	57 27
Median Mean	\$23 397 \$25 753	\$24 601 \$28 552	\$25 785 \$27 735	\$26 735 \$27 895	\$22 280 \$24 593	\$19 901 \$24 244	\$13 518 \$14 949	\$13 197 \$15 340	\$14 929 \$15 824	\$12 487 \$14 235	\$13 661 \$14 285	\$13 508 \$15 199

## Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	C	wner-occupied h	nousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
Bristol	Total	) unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	12 491	11 196	1 238	57	8 019	696	1 814	2 244	789	1 751	721	4
Condominium housing unitsHOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	256	100	156	-	65	26	-	39	-	-	_	-
Married-couple families	<b>9 996</b> 193	<b>9 167</b> 159	<b>798</b> 34	31	<b>3 049</b> 540	<b>292</b> 22	<b>886</b> 154	<b>935</b> 165	<b>255</b> 54	<b>494</b> 114	1 <b>87</b> 31	-
25 to 34 years	1 882 2 124	1 730 1 979	147 139	5	1 027 439	75 83	316 123	323 140	65	204 33	44	-
35 to 44 years	4 367	4 048	299	20	611	64	201	178	53 53	76	39	-
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	1 430 <b>700</b>	1 251 <b>523</b>	179 <b>172</b>	5	432 1 <b>695</b>	48 106	92 <b>228</b>	129 <b>46</b> 6	30 <b>263</b>	67 <b>463</b>	66 1 <b>69</b>	-
15 to 24 years	18 142	15 92	3 45	5	403 428	30 15	52 68	140 99	66 77	75 137	40 32	-
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	96 214	96 152	62	-	271 428	10 38	48 54	81 112	64 34	62 164	6 26	-
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	230 1 <b>795</b>	168 <b>1 506</b>	62 <b>268</b>	21	165 <b>3 275</b>	13 <b>298</b>	<b>700</b>	34 <b>843</b>	22 <b>271</b>	25 <b>794</b>	65 <b>365</b>	- Ā
15 to 24 years	30 113	19 89	11	5	534 810	35 38	92 186	172 239	79 52	117 241	39 50	-
25 to 34 years	181	141	34	6	373	62	99	72	18	98	24	-
45 to 64 years65 years and over	672 799	591 666	76 128	5	722 836	87 76	169 154	182 178	70 52	146 192	68 184	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	50.9	50.6	54.1	50.7	36.9	43.4	36.1	34.7	35.1	34.7	59.2	32.5
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	927 2 649	741 2 366	169 273	17 10	2 707 3 242	170 307	509 674	867 808	301 328	623 821	233 304	4
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 797 3 209	1 641 3 048	151 146	5 15	1 054 536	90 81	264 153	258 146	51 77	238 56	153 23	-
1959 or earlierROOMS	3 909	3 400	499	iŏ	480	48	214	165	32	13	8	-
1 room	.8	.8	-	-	71	7	-	5	13	46	_	-
2 rooms	15 81	10 46	5 25	10	416 2 150	35 77	20 146	52 468	65 300	154 791	90 368	-
4 rooms 5 rooms	1 315 3 632	996 3 101	283 526	36 5	2 915 1 713	181 144	725 682	826 648	287 115	693 60	199 64	4
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	4 097 3 343	3 844 3 191	247 152	6	572 182	164 88	185 56	207 38	9	7		_
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	5.8	5.9	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	4.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	12 436 7 225	11 181 6 422	1 1 <b>98</b> 762	57 41	7 <b>875</b> 4 802	<b>689</b> 372	1 <b>796</b> 1 024	2 218 1 313	<b>778</b> 470	1 <b>686</b> 1 079	<b>704</b> 544	4
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	5 027 184	4 609 150	402 34	16	2 839 214	284 27	699 69	850 49	273 35	581 26	152	-
1.51 or more	55	15	40	_	20 144	6 7	4 18	6 <b>26</b>	11	65	17	4
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	32 20	15	17	-	63	-	13	5	11	24	10	-
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	3	_	20 3	-	61 20	7	5	15 6	_	41	7	-
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
None	8 506	8 391	110	5	115 2 898	16 135	346	24 633	18 368	57 925	491	_
3	3 343 6 577	2 699 6 133	603 433	41 11	3 <b>797</b> 1 030	251 201	1 059 352	1 207 351	347 56	724 45	205 25	4
5 or more	1 784 273	1 703 262	81 11	-	127 52	63 30	42 15	22 7	_	-	_	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	534	436	88	10	1 056	102	262	241	122	177	152	_
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	944 706	796 597	148 104	5	1 705 930	102 60	333 195	432 250	208 123	411 221	219 81	-
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	582 2 034	480 1 834	91	11	782 1 570	55	180	255 453	30 118	184 439	74 68	4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	2 102	1 872	179 220	21 10	821	136 82	356 206	240	92	152	49	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	3 147 1 814	2 905 1 677	242 137	-	883 212	120 23	243 24	273 89	88 8	120 36	39 32	-
\$50,000 or more Nedian	628 \$23 397	599 \$23 836	29 \$20 245	\$17 798	60 \$13 518	16 \$16 480	15 \$14 125	11 \$14 451	\$11 311	\$13 404	7 \$9 555	\$13 750
Vean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$25 753	\$25 885	\$25 089	\$14 281	\$14 949	\$17 247	\$15 182	\$15 756	\$13 424	\$14 595	\$12 169	\$14 600
teating equipment	12 491 7 046	11 196 6 473	1 238 568	<b>57</b>	8 012 3 529	<b>696</b> 285	1 814 853	2 237 849	<b>789</b> 379	1 <b>751</b> 797	<b>721</b> 366	4
Centrol worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	3 456 1 330	2 887 1 292	522 38	47	1 909 1 557	210 148	599 81	487 451	119 172	359 513	131 192	4
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	54	39	15	-	126	13	21	33	25 94	13	21	-
Other means	605 7 184	505 6 424	95 <b>724</b>	5 <b>36</b>	891 <b>3 645</b>	40 <b>291</b>	260 <b>637</b>	417 <b>937</b>	255	1 070	451	4
Centrol system	780 <b>12 060</b>	592 <b>10 844</b>	188 <b>1 159</b>	57	333 6 <b>908</b>	52 <b>579</b>	13 1 <b>575</b>	137 <b>2 018</b>	670	104 1 576	27 <b>48</b> 6	4
2 or more	3 632 8 428	3 075 7 769	516 643	41 16	4 525 2 383	333 246	956 619	1 194 824	482 188	1 162 414	398 88	4
louse heating fuel	12 491 1 428	11 1 <b>96</b> 908	1 <b>238</b> 520	57 -	8 <b>012</b> 1 841	<b>696</b> 93	1 <b>814</b> 577	2 <b>237</b> 797	<b>789</b> 182	1 <b>751</b> 151	<b>721</b> 41	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	43 1 440	32 1 396	6 44	5 -	91 1 942	177	8 98	60 511	15 210	8 670	276	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	9 273 307	8 564 296	657 11	52	4 114 24	421 5	1 124 7	863 6	382	916 6	404	4
Vater heating fuel Utility gas	12 491 1 930	11 196 1 216	1 238 714	57	8 006 2 325	689 125	1 814 822	<b>2 244</b> 935	<b>789</b> 236	1 <b>745</b> 173	721 34	4
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	229 4 010	192 3 792	32 172	5 46	218 2 636	19 280	67 373	79 652	34 243	6 783	13 301	- 4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	6 307 15	5 984 12	317 3	6	2 807 20	258 7	545 7	578	276	777	373	-
mily householder With own children under 18 years	11 123 5 332	10 081 4 899	1 000	42 17	4 477	<b>493</b> 322	1 255 771	1 331 759	<b>352</b> 185	<b>766</b> 458	<b>276</b>	4
With own children under 6 years	1 686	1 542	416 138	6	2 604 1 302	124	423	384	82	236	49	4
winde householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	<b>877</b> 343	<b>729</b> 258	137 74	11 11	1 219 848	157 110	348 224	308 221	72 44	248 182	82 63	4
With own children under 6 years onfamily householder	45 1 <b>368</b>	34 1 115	11 238	15	313 <b>3 542</b>	32 <b>203</b>	81 <b>559</b>	85 <b>913</b>	24 <b>43</b> 7	48 985	39 445	4 -
Percent below poverty level	<b>345</b> 2.8	<b>296</b> 2.6	<b>39</b> 3.2	10 17.5	<b>918</b> 11.4	<b>153</b> 22.0	<b>234</b> 12.9	<b>240</b> 10.7	<b>94</b> 11.9	<b>98</b> 5.6	<b>99</b> 13.7	=

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Bristol	Total	ì person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied hausing units	12 491	1 275	3 921	2 622	2 631	1 258	559 20	186 13	39	2.90	38 919
Nonrelatives present  OOMS  to 3 rooms	203	55	58 49	41	14	42	20	- 13	15	3.68 1.45	798
rooms	1 315 3 632	366 383	691 1 318	172 822	63 670	11 328	12 75	_ 36		1.92 2.64	2 798 10 780
rooms or more rooms	4 097 1 950 1 3 <b>9</b> 3	331 98 42	1 209 404 250	989 455 184	1 013 493 392	373 288 258	144 149 179	32   48 70	6 15 18	3.01 3.54 4.06	12 800 6 810 5 582
LUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.4	•••	
omplete plumbing for exclusive use	12 436 12 252 184	1 252 1 252	3 915 3 915 -	2 615 2 615 -	2 624 2 624	1 249 1 238 11	<b>556</b> 472 84	186 118 68	39 18 21	<b>2.90</b> 2.87 6.46	38 689 37 540 1 149
kking complete plumbing for exclusive use	55 52 3	23 23 -	6 6 -	7 7 -	7 7 -	9 9 -	3 - 3		- - -	<b>2.25</b> 2.00 6.00	230 194 36
NITS IN STRUCTURE detoched or offoched	11 196 1 238	1 045 220	3 430 461	2 398 207	2 430 201	1 164 94	518 41	172 14	39	2.97 2.37	33 932 4 835
obile home or troiler, etcALUE	57	10	30	17		-	-	-	-	2.12	152
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 687	974	3 329	2 273	2 329	1 075 -	499 -	172 -	36 -	2.96	31 919
10,000 to \$19,999 20,000 to \$29,999 30,000 to \$39,999	92   252   1 171	23 56 220	37 139 447	14 21 233	18   28   177	- 8 63	- - 16	15	-	2.12 2.00 2.32	155 456 2 683
40,000 to \$49,99950,000 to \$59,999	2 240 2 706	223 237	801 816	455 672	432 578	163 287	108 84	51 32	7	2.71 2.95	6 500 7 945
50,000 to \$79,999 30,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999	3 288 630 262	194 14 7	879 135 69	692 138 43	828 176 86	445 61 29	198 64 23	38   27 5	14   15	3.33 3.66 3.64	10 630 2 275 1 064
150,000 or mareedian	\$54 800	\$47 800	\$52 300	\$55 100	\$58 500	19 \$60 500	\$63 200	\$57 500	\$63 900	4.82	211
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS Lincome levels in 1979 Medion income	12 491 \$23 397	<b>1 275</b> \$9 121	3 921 \$20 037	<b>2 622</b> \$24 317	<b>2 631</b> \$27 291	1 258 \$29 161	<b>559</b> \$30 382	186 \$35 750	<b>39</b> \$57 031	2.90	38 919
Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentage of household income	17.6 18.9	29.5 32.2	17.2 19.6	16.5 18.8	17.0 18.2	17.3 18.0	17.2 17.5	13.6	13.9		
With a mortgage Not mortgaged come in 1979 below poverty level	14.2 <b>345</b>	28.1 136	14.7 100	11.6 <b>40</b>	18.2 10— <b>40</b>	10— <b>29</b>	17.5	13.8 12.5 -	13.9	1.86	
Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	\$2 821	\$2500—	\$2 685	\$5 119	\$4 048	\$3 828	-	-	-	•••	
household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 50+	50 + 50 + 50 +	50 + 50 +	50 + 50 + -	- - -	-	- - -	•••	
Renter-occupied housing units	8 <b>019</b> 778	3 043	<b>2 354</b> 445	1 170 133	891 114	<b>338</b> 48	1 <b>50</b> 30	60 -	13 8	1.91 2.37	17 840 2 177
OOMS	71	71	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	56
rooms	416 2 150 2 015	349 1 521	56 560	5 63	6	- 6	-	- -	_	1.10 1.21	486 2 847 4 838
roomsrooms	2 915 1 713 572	659 371 72	1 097 505 112	675 291 98	377   310   156	76 126 109	23 87 18	8 23 7		2.23 2.46 3.53	6 838 4 791 1 954
or more rooms	182	3.2	24 4.0	38 4.3	42 4.7	21 5.2	22 5.1	22 5.5	13 8.0	4.19	868
UMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM mplete plumbing for exclusive use	7 875	2 972	2 329	1 157	876	338	130	60	13	1.91	17 514
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	7 641   214   20	2 972	2 329	1 152	870 - 6	256 76 6	40 90 —	22 30 8	13	1.86 5.79 5.17	16 050 1 326 138
cking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	144 124	71 71	25 25	13 13	15 15	- - -	20 -	- - -	-	<b>1.54</b> 1.37	<b>326</b> 206
1.01 to 1.50	20	_	-	-	_	-	20	-		6.00	120
NITS IN STRUCTURE  detached or ottoched	696	186	162	124	81	89	32	14	8	2.50	2 089
ond 4to 9	1 814   2 244   789	501 730 355	528 688 245	305 377 98	316 311 49	102 68 24	29 62 12	28   8   6	5 - -	2.27 2.07 1.66	4 672 5 138 1 531
) to 49) or more	1 751 721	863 408	487 244	234 32	134	33 22	15	-	-	1.53 1.38	3 223 1 136
obile home or troiler, etc	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	_	7.00	51
Specified renter-occupied housing units ss than \$100 100 to \$149	7 973   531 550	3 025 378 390	2 345 88 88	1 1 <b>60</b> 59 40	885 6	335 - 9	150 - 14	60 - -	13 - -	1.91 1.20 1.21	17 689 672 820
50 to \$199	1 205 1 965	647 750	350 662	102 231	58 204	35 86	5 28	- 8 4	_ _ _	1.43 1.85	2 115 4 263
50 to \$299 00 to \$349	1 911 982	546 182	647 335	332 183	278 156	49 96	26 13	25 12	8 5	2.13 2.42	4 518 2 627
50 to \$399 00 to \$499 00 or more	330 272 75	32 15 14	61 51 14	126 63 7	66 76 26	18 33 4	20 34 10	7 - -	_	3.07 3.59 3.60	1 115 930 277
cosh rentdion	152 \$242	71 \$204	49 \$247	17 \$274	6 \$279	5 \$272	\$308	4 \$287	\$270	1.60	352
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Income levels in 1979	8 019	3 043	2 354	1 170	891	338	150	60	13	1.91	17 840
Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income _ come in 1979 below poverty level	\$13 518   21.3   <b>918</b>	\$9 660 23.4 317	\$15 759 19.8 <b>188</b>	\$16 010 20.8 <b>172</b>	\$17 622 19.0 <b>97</b>	\$19 122 20.8 57	\$18 611 21.1 <b>63</b>	\$18 289 17.9 <b>16</b>	\$14 531 20.9	2.26	
Medion income	\$3 511 50+	\$2 569 50+	\$3 356 50+	\$3 969 47.8	\$4 899 50+	\$5 043 48.1	\$7 019 44.2	\$6 250 35.0	\$13 750 22.5		

Table B - 10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980 (Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8)

1.26	1	1	1	1	1.28 1.38 1.38
	178 669 11 2 3 3 3				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
113					
24		38			
214 230		, ,			
96 1 1			"		
142		98 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	30.7	30 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
8 1 1 1		6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 4 4 03 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
1 420		1 207 1	-		
115 4 364 71 64 9 3	•	884 3 903 806 2 583 806 2 583 589 558 99 99 95 110 0 67 110 180 110 100 111 160 110 100 110 100 110 100 110 100 110 100 110 100	m m	<b>™</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	mm
1 878 2 1 26 4		1 646 1 8 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	646 1 668 1 6608 1 3392 3392 3392 3392 3392 3392 3392 3392		-
193		27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2			
12 436 184 55 3		7 281 7 281 7 281 1 252 1 152 920 1 88 888 1 80 1 007 1 223 1 170 1 223 1 170 1 170	10 687 7 281 7 281 1 754 1 152 920 920 986 688 688 18 9 18 9 18 9 170 223 233 233 233 8 140 609 170 821 821 821 821 821 821 821 821 821 821	10 687 1 724 1 754 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 168 1 168 1 1007 1	10 687 1 2 283 1 2 283 1 754 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 163 1 1 1 163 1 1 1 163 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	TATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY STS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  STS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD  1979  Igha owner-occupied housing units  S percent  recent  recent  In mare	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-accupied housing units Specified owner-accupied housing units Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent amore Not computed Median Not marjagaed Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 26 to 24 percent 27 to 24 percent 28 to 29 percent 39 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 31 to 34 percent 32 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 36 percent or more Median Median Median Median Median Median Median Median	STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  N 1979 N 1979 Soffed owner-occupied housing units	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Specified owner-accupied housing units Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 15 to 19 percent 30 to 24 percent 15 to 19 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more 36 to 37 percent 37 percent 38 percent or more 39 to 34 percent 39 to 34 percent 39 to 34 percent 39 to 34 percent 39 person 30 to 34 percent 39 person 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more 36 persons 37 person 38 persons 39 persons 40 persons 4

Table B-11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Bristol			15 to 24	Mole hous	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years		15 to 24	Female hou 25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	45
	Total	Total	yeors	25 to 34 yeors	years	45 to 64 years	ond over	Total	years	years	years	45 10 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	1 275	412	12	99	47	103	151	863	19	18	-	297	529
LUMBING FACILITIES  complete plumbing for exclusive use  cocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 252 23	412	12	99 _	47	103	151	840 23	13	18	-	297	512 17
NITS IN STRUCTURE  detached or attached	1 045	317	9	65	47	78	118	728	13	14	_	266	435
or moreobile home or troiler, etc.	220	95 -	3 -	34	- -	25	33	125 10	6	4	-	26 5	89 5
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	348	66	_	-	7	12	47	282	_	_	_	37	245
5,000 to \$9,999	350 181	77 79	9	8 6	9	11 24	58 31	273 102	6	7	-	77 <b>7</b> 0	190 25
2,500 to \$14,999	108 165	31 74	-	7 38	19	18 17	6	77 91	13	4 7	-	40 53	33 18
0,000 to \$24,999 5,000 to \$34,999 5,000 to \$49,999	78 45 –	47 38	3	30 10	12	14	9	31 7 -	=	-	-	- 20	11 7
0,000 or more	\$9 121	\$11 994	\$11 667	\$19 120	\$17 604	\$13 125	\$7 159		\$16 094	\$13 750	-	\$11 232	\$5 487
ORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$10 264	\$13 375	\$13 879	\$18 514	\$16 405	\$13 815	\$8 723	\$8 778	\$13 360	\$14 848	-	\$11 039	\$7 138
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	974 341	296 155	-	65 65	47 17	74 52	110	678 186	13 13	14 14	~	239	412
7th a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	14 56	8 25	-	-	-	18	8 7	6 31	-		-	116 - 31	<b>43</b> 6
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	65 35	17 8	_	_	5	6 8	6 -	48 27		-	_	42 16	6 11
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	61 68 36	26 46 19	_	7 45 6	6	13 - 7	-	35 22 17	8 - 5	14	_	13 8 6	14
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to more	- 6	- 6	_	- 6	-	- -		- -	-	-	-	~	-
Medion	\$350 <b>633</b>	\$388 141	_	\$451 -	\$379 <b>30</b>	\$313 <b>22</b>	\$218 <b>89</b>	\$315 <b>492</b>	\$391	\$375 -	_	\$282 123	\$343 <b>369</b>
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	- - 28	- - 15	_	-	Ξ	- 8	- - 7	13	_	_	_	_	- 13
\$100 to \$124 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	96 115	22 34	-	-	7 14	- 7	15 13	74 81	-	-	-	15 16	59 65
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	256 111	37 33	-	_	9	7	28 26	219 78		-	-	63 19	156 59
\$250 or more Medion	27 \$165	\$150	_	_	\$139	\$136	\$167	27 \$168	~	-	-	10 \$174	17 \$165
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Idian selected monthly owner costs as percentage of													
ousehold income in 1979 With a mortgage	<b>29.5</b> 32.2 28.1	<b>27.1</b> 31.8		<b>32.3</b> 32.3	21.5 22.9	22.5 28.1	28.5 50+	<b>30.3</b> 34.3	<b>29.1</b> 29.1	<b>32.0</b> 32.0	_	24.8 27.7	<b>34.9</b> 47.7
Not mortgaged come in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	136 10.7	20.5 <b>34</b> 8.3	-	-	20.6 <b>7</b> 14.9	10— 6 5.8	24.5 <b>21</b> 13.9	29.9 <b>102</b> 11.8	=	-	-	19.3 <b>24</b> 8.1	32.8 <b>78</b> 14.7
Renter-occupied housing units	3 043	1 192	169	309	189	372	153	1 851	222	338	121	420	750
UMBING FACILITIES  mplete plumbing for exclusive use king complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 972 71	1 138 54	164 5	303 6	189	339 33	143 10	1 834 17	222	333	121	414 6	744 6
NITS IN STRUCTURE													
detoched or attachedand 4and 4and 4and 4	186 501 730	62 161 268	12 27 50	9 51 71	36 41	28 41 84	13   6   22	124 340 462	4 40 83	17 60 84	7 27 26	33 86 111	63 127 158
to 9	355 863	178 392	31 42	41 110	50 56	34 159	22 25	177 471	44 44	25 121	12 30	51 96	45 180
or morebile home or troiler, etc	408	131	7 -	27	6 -	26 -	65	277 -	7	31	19 -	43	177 -
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 ss than \$5,000	658	115	18	. 5	17	21	54	543	15	18	15	130	365
5,000 to \$9,999 10,000 to \$12,499 12,500 to \$14,999	927   414   321	283 152 148	59 59 12	39 41 74	30 11	77 35	78 6	644 262 173	124 31	100 93 69	25 40 18	136 62	259 36
5,000 to \$19,999	490 111	305 89	12 14 7	135 5	18 44 37	44 97 40	15	185 22	11 36 -	53 5	23	22 53 11	53 20 6
25,000 to \$34,999 15,000 to \$49,999	80 24	74 8	_	10	32	32 8	-	6	5		-	6	6
0,000 or more idion ean	18 \$9 660 \$10 991	18 \$13 277 \$14 504	\$10 318 \$9 782	\$14 848 \$14 428	\$16 542 \$16 370	18 \$15 625 \$18 922	\$6 308 \$6 830	\$7 842 \$8 729	\$9 091 \$10 567	\$11 371 \$11 443	\$11 281 \$10 684	\$7 879 \$9 046	\$5 126 \$6 469
OSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	·								·		·		
ss than \$100 00 to \$149	3 025 378 390	1 184 47 140	164	309 - 12	189 13 17	<b>369</b> 14 69	153 20 32	1 841 331 250	<b>222</b> - 42	338 11 6	121 9 -	<b>420</b> 64 44	<b>740</b> 247 158
50 to \$199	647 750	281 320	27 60	78 105	49 58	93 78	34 19	366 430	55 76	92 128	12 49	103 97	104 80
50 to \$299 00 to \$349 50 to \$399	546 182	280 54	61 6	93 16	48	72 12	20	266 128	32 11	69 17	45 6	55 31	65 63
50 to \$399 00 to \$499 00 or more	32 15 14	6 9 14	_	5	4	6 - 7	- - 7	26 6	6	15	_	-	11
cosh rentdion	71 \$204	33 \$219	- \$241	\$233	- \$213	18 \$200	15 \$182	38 \$193	- \$209	_ \$226	- \$238	26 \$188	12 \$128
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS Idian gross rent as percentage of household income in			,2	, 200	,	,		,	,200	,	,		
979 come in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	23.4 317 10.4	19.0 51 4.3	28.5 5 3.0	19.1 5 1.6	15.1 10 5.3	<b>15.7</b> <b>13</b> 3.5	34.5 18 11.8	25.2 266 14.4	24.1 15 6.8	23.8 10 3.0	25.7 15 12.4	28.0 99 23.6	25.9 127 16.9

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Bristol	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 ar mare months	Bristol city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	61	23	38	_	Vacant for rent housing units	215	125	90	-
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	21 31 8 - 1 4.8	- 9 7 6 - 1 4.9	12 24 2 - 4.8	-	1 room	21 31 24 72 25 30 12 3.9	7 22 24 52 14 6 - 3.7	14 9 - 20 11 24 12 4.7	
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	61	23	38		PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-		Ξ	Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	206 9	116 9	90 -	-
BEDROOMS None	_	_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
1	6 43 10 2 -	6 12 5 - -	31 5 2 -	-	None	21 86 60 48	7 77 35 6	14 9 25 42	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	-	-	-	-
1975 to March 1980	14 - 15 11 21	4 - 6 4 9	10 - 9 7 12	-	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	2 47 41 - 17 108	- 19 27 - 17 62	2 28 14 - - 46	-
1, detached or attoched 2 or more	36 25	8 15	28 10	_	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mabile hame ar trailer  HEATING EQUIPMENT  Central heating system Other means  None	61 :	23	38	- - -	1, detached or attached	66 18 44 31 47 9	28 5 37 31 15 9	38 13 7 - 32	-
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999	36 -4 -7 14 7 3	8 -4   3	28 - - 7 14 7 -	-	Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	215 18 38 35 81 34 9	125 18 19 24 40 22 2	90 	
\$100,000 or mare	1 \$42 500	1 \$47 500	- \$42 500	_	Median	\$206	\$202	\$209	

## Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

Data are estimates based on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B1

	Data are estim	ofes based (	on a somple	, see introd	uction. For	meaning of sy	mbols, see ir	ntroduction. Fo	r definitions	ot terms, se	e appendixe	s A ond Bj		
1		Price osked	— Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	using units			Rent oske	d — Specifie	d vacant for	rent hausin	g units	
Bristol	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dallors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 ar mare	Medion (dollors)
Total	36	-	4	21	10	1	42 500	215	18	73	115	9	-	206
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	36 -	_	4 ~	21	10	1 -	42 500 -	206 9	18	64 9	115	9 -	_	208 125
BEDROOMS														
None	- 24 10 2	-	- - 4 -	21 - -	- 3 5 2	- - 1 -	41 800 56 000 52 500	21 86 60 48 -	18 - - -	21 27 17 8 -	41 41 33 -	- 2 7 -	- - - - -	148 187 209 219 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	14 - - 9 11 2	-	- - - 4	5 - - 9 7 -	8 - - - - 2	1	57 000  42 500 31 100 52 500	2 47 41 - 17 108	- 18 - -	2 21 14 - - 36	26 9 - 17 (3	- - - - 9		185 202 135 - 288 213
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached ar attached 2 or mare Mobile home ar trailer	36 	:::		21 	10	:::	42 500	66 149 -	18	11 62 -	53 62 -	2 7 -	=	233 183 -

## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
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A-2
A-2

#### **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

#### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

#### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

#### **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### **Definition**

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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Comparability With 1970	υ,	Bedrooms	B-6
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sus Group Quarters Data	B-2	Units in Structure	B-6
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ing Houses, Etc	B-2	Passenger Elevator	B-6
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Occupied Housing Units	B-2	Census Plumbing Facilities	
Householder	B-2	Data	B-6
Child	B-2	EQUIPMENT AND FUELS	B-6
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ple and 100-Percent Data		Price Asked	B-7
for Race of the Householder.	B-4	Mortgage Status and Selected	
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Householder	B-4	Monthly Owner Costs as a	
Spanish/Hispanic Origin of	ь -	Percentage of House- hold Income in 1979	B-7
the Householder	B-5	Rent	B-7
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on Householders of	B-5	of Household Income	
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Sample and 100-Percent		Household Income in 1979	B-8
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Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-5	Comparability With 1970	
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holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B-5		
UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted pr	rimarily

B-6

through self-enumeration. The principal

CHARACTERISTICS......

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for ocsupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housng Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were inroduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit o have either (1) direct access or (2) comblete kitchen facilities was modified. For 980, the complete kitchen facilities alterlative was dropped, and direct access was equired of all housing units. In 1970, vaant mobile homes were not counted as ousing units. For 1980, they were includd in the housing inventory provided they vere intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

iroup Quarters—Group quarters are any ving quarters which are not classified as ousing units. There are two types of 'roup quarters: (1) institutional group uarters, and (2) noninstitutional group uarters. Institutional group quarters are ving quarters occupied by one or more ersons under care or custody, such as hildren in an orphanage, persons in a ursing home, and prisoners in a enitentiary. Noninstitutional group uarters include living quarters such 3 college-owned and/or operated dormibries, fraternity and sorority houses, Jrses' dormitories, and boarding buses. In addition, noninstitutional oup quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for ren't or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, cltalian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were ncluded in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify hemselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but eported entries such as Jamaican, Black uerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who sassified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such sentries as Canadian Indian, Frenchmerican Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" ncludes persons who indicated their race is Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Sanoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and acific Islander groups such as Cambolian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the Other" race category. Also, persons who lid not classify themselves in one of the pecific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific ategories listed above (e.g., Chinese or lilipino) were classified accordingly. For xample, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

**Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder**—The data on Spanish/
Hispanic origin or descent of householder
were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of
the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that. since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage - The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Collorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the popula-Ition of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New <sup>1</sup>Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Colfumbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census question-Inaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin Ifor the person listed in column 1 of the cen-Esus questionnaire.

#### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing funit are included. These persons include not conly occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, parteners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the coarticular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in iterms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is rto count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclos-¿bd porches suitable for year-round use, and L'odger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, infinished attics or basements, or other uninished space used for storage. A partially "divided room is a separate room only if there 's a partition from floor to ceiling.

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

#### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

#### PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

**Heating Equipment**—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value — Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appen-

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household t income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based ton money income received in the calendar tyear 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment  $\mathfrak{l}^{\mathfrak{l}}$ income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income, money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979—Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

## Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

	Weighted Related children under 18 years									
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	• • •	•••		• • •		•••	•••	
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	• • •				• • •		}
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •
2 persons	4,723	4,723		• • •		• • •	• • •			
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000						• • •	
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981		• • •	• • •	•••	• • • •	• • •	
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844				• • •	•••	
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382		• • •	• • •	• • •	
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10, 205	9,999	9,693	9,512	• • •	• • • •	
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

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## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-
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Persons in Institutions	C
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#### **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### **Armed Forces**

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

#### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC), For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed. "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C: and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### PERSONS

#### Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

# Persons in All Other Housing Units

	Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

#### 17 Persons in group quarters

#### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
2 3 4	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as
	groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex cate-
	gories as groups 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 32
	American Indian, Eskimo, or
	Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

not listed above)

Same age-sex-Spanish origin

categories as groups 1 to 32

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family						
	With Own Children Under 18						
1	2 persons in housing unit						
2	3 persons in housing unit						
3	4 persons in housing unit						
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit						
5	8 or more persons in housing						
	unit						
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18						
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit						

# All Other Housing Units 11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Owner
White Race (householder)
Persons of Spanish Origin
(householder)
Value of House
\$0 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000+
Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

129-160

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
,	Renter
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories \$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500+ Other Renter No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
147-168	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### **VACANT HOUSING UNITS**

#### Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponsewas substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

## Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated							Slze	e of public	cation area	<u>2</u> /				
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20	16 21	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

## Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	9.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

<sup>2</sup>/ The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

lPercent of persons or housing units in sample1  $\,$ 

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.1	0.8	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.8	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	0.9	0.6
Stories in structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Passenger elevator	1.1	0.6	0.5
Persons in unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into	,,,	0.7	0.0
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
	1•1	0.9	ر و و و
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1979.	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			0.5
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.8	
Household income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.1	0.8	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for			
exclusive use with 1.01 persons per	1.1	0.9	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A  $\ensuremath{\text{or}}$ 

The SMSA	Housing units			
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in somple		
The SMSA	26 694	15.8		
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's				
Bristol city	21 004	15.7		

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## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:	
4 times a year	3	
2 times a year	6	
Once a year	12	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20**

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total emount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- **H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29**

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

- If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.
  - Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
  - Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

	dress shown to				
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5 L	A6

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal. State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved
O M B No. 41-S78006

# How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

**Use** a black pencil to answer the questions Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

**Answer** the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

**Mail** back this form on Tuesday. April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

## Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- · Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

here or staying	Tuesday, or visiting	April 1, 1 g here an	980, or w d had no	ho was other ho	me
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#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- •enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
Here are the	These are the columns	Last name	Last name
QUESTIONS .	for ANSWERS  Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1,	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	○ Male	○ Male
4. Is this person		<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chine'se</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>
5. Age, and m	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday f
a. Print age at	last birthday.		
b. Print month	and fili one circle.	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0	b. Month of $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \bullet &   & \delta $
below each	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	birth 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
6. Marital stat	US	Now married	Now married    Separated
Fill one circle	е.	Widowed	Widowed
7. Is this person origin or de		<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1. 1980, has this person egular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, ilementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>
	highest grade (or year) of cool this person has ever	Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O O  Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
	erson finish the highest year) attended?	<ul> <li>Now attending this grade (or year)</li> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Now attending this grade (or year)</li> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul>
		CENSUS A. OIONO	CENSUS A. OIONO

Page 3

PERSON in column 7 Last name	If you listed more than	VER QUESTIONS H1—H12  R HOUSEHOLD
First name Middle initial  If relative of person in column 1:	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  O No O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative O Brother/sister	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.     No	H10. If this is a one-family house—  a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  • Yes  • No
If not related to person in column 1:  O Roomer, boarder O Other nonrelative O Partner, roommate Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or In a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  O Yes  No
O Male Female O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —  What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Print tribe →	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One  2 apartments or living quarters  3 apartments or living quarters  4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is —  • A mobile home or trailer  • A house on 10 or more acres  • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
a. Age at last birthday	<ul> <li>5 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>6 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>7 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>8 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>9 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>10 or more apartments or living quarters</li> <li>This is a mobile home or trailer</li> </ul>	○ Less than \$10,000       \$50,000 to \$54,999         ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999       \$55,000 to \$59,999         ○ \$15,000 to \$17,499       \$60,000 to \$64,999         ○ \$17,500 to \$19,999       \$65,000 to \$69,999         ○ \$20,000 to \$22,499       \$70,000 to \$74,999         ○ \$22,500 to \$24,999       \$75,000 to \$79,999
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 9 0 9 0	H5. Do you enter your living quarters —  O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  O Through someone else's living quarters?  H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or	\$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$90,000 to \$124,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	shower?  Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the monthly see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.  Cless than \$50 \$160 to \$169
<ul> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	O No plumbing facilities in living quarters  H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.  O 1 room	\$50 to \$59 \$170 to \$179 \$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189 \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199 \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 \$90 to \$99 \$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274
No, has not attended since February 1     Yes, public school, public college     Yes, private, church-related     Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?     Rented for cash rent?     Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$110 to \$119
Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Kindergarten  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A4. Block number   B. Type of unit or quarters   For vacant unit or quarters   For vacant unit or quarters   C1. Is this unit or quarters   C2. Is this unit or quarters   C3. Is this unit or quarters   C3. Is this unit or quarters   C3. Is this unit or quarters   C4. Is this uni	nits D. Months vacant F. Total
College (ocademic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O  Never attended school-Skip question 10	O First form	onal/Mig. — Sklp C2, C3, and D.  1 up to 2 months 2 up to 6 months 6 up to 12 months 1 I I 1 I 2 l year up to 2 years 2 2 2
O Now attending this grade (or year) O Finished this grade (or year) O Did not finish this grade (or year)  CENSUS USE ONLY  A. O I O N O O	5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	for occasional use E. Indicators 5 5 5

e 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTION
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even If vacant.  A mobile home or trailer  A one-family house detached from any other house  A one-family house attached to one or more houses	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Wood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity  Coal or coke Wood Other fuel	USE H22a. O O O I I I
<ul> <li>A building for 2 families</li> <li>A building for 3 or 4 families</li> <li>A building for 5 to 9 families</li> </ul>	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  No fuel used  b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
<ul> <li>A building for 10 to 19 families</li> <li>A building for 20 to 49 families</li> <li>A building for 50 or more families</li> <li>A boat, tent, van, etc.</li> </ul>	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used	5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
4a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.  1 to 3 — Skip to H15	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?  O Yes  No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity	5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7
<ul> <li>5a. is this building —</li> <li>On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 ·</li> <li>On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li>On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul>	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  Average monthly cost Electricity not used  b. Gas \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  Gas not used	8 8 8 9 9 9 H22c.
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —  O Less than \$50 (or None) O \$250 to \$599 S1,000 to \$2,499  O \$50 to \$249 S600 to \$999 S2,500 or more	c. Water \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  Yearly cost  d. Oli, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5
Do you get water from —  A public system (clty water department, etc.) or private company?  An individual drilled well?  An individual dug well?  Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	\$ .00 OR On Included in rent or no charge These fuels not used  H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.  Yes No	6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
Is this building connected to a public sewer?     Yes, connected to public sewer     No, connected to septic tank or cesspool     No, use other means	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?  Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.  No bedroom	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.  1979 or 1980 1960 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1975 to 1978 1950 to 1959 1939 or earlier 1970 to 1974	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?  A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.  A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	G G G G G 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
9. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?  ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959  ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1949 or earlier	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom     1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)     2 or more complete bathrooms	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
<ul> <li>1970 to 1974</li> <li>Always lived here</li> <li>1960 to 1969</li> </ul>	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?  O Yes No	5555
<ul> <li>D. How are your living quarters heated?         Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.         Steam or hot water system         Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms         (Do not count electric heat pumps here)     </li> </ul>	H27. Do you have air conditioning?  Yes, a central air-conditioning system  Yes, 1 individual room unit  Yes, 2 or more individual room units  No	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
<ul> <li>Electric heat pump</li> <li>Other built-in electric units (permanently Installed In wall, celling, or baseboard)</li> </ul>	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?  O None  O 2 automobiles	3333
<ul> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li>Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> <li>Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</li> <li>No heating equipment</li> </ul>	O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles  H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?  O None O 2 vans or trucks O 1 van or truck O 3 or more vans or trucks	5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8

Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —  • A mobile home or trailer	c. How n Also In second  \$ d. Does payme	nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuclear punice.  your reents for your reents for your reents for yes, ins		onthly tate ta	payme ely or to payme and in pa	ent (an this ent (aurance)	No remoun prope	egular p. t entere rty?  ured  t entere	ed in Hed	t require (32c) is	nclude
A house on 10 or more acres	c. How n Also In second  \$ d. Does payme	nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuclear punice.  your reents for your reents for your reents for yes, ins	s your tota ayments or or mortgag egular mo or real est es paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate ta	payme ely or to payme and in pa	ent (an this ent (aurance)	No remoun prope	egular p. t entere rty?  t entere his prop	ed in Hed	t require (32c) is	nclude nclude
A condominium unit	c. How n Also In second  \$ d. Does payme	nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuclear punice.  your reents to Yes, tax your reents for Yes, ins	s your tota ayments or or mortgag egular mo or real est es paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate ta	payme ely or to payme and in pa	ent (an this ent (aurance)	No remoun prope	egular p. t entere rty?  t entere his prop	ed in Hed	t require (32c) is	nclude nclude
A condominium unit	c. How n Also In second  \$ d. Does payme	nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuch is nuclear punice.  your reents to Yes, tax your reents for Yes, ins	s your tota ayments or or mortgag egular mo or real est es paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate ta	payme ely or to payme and in pa	ent (an this ent (aurance)	No remoun prope	egular p. t entere rty?  t entere his prop	ed in Hed	t require (32c) is	nclude nclude
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?  \$	d. Does paym	your reents for your reyour reents for your reents for your reents for your reents for yes, ins	egular mo res paid se egular mo res paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate ta parate	payme ely or to payme and in pa	ent (an this ent (aurance)	No remoun prope	egular p. t entere rty?  t entere his prop	ed in Hed	t require (32c) is	nclude nclude
\$ .00 OR None  What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  \$ .00 OR None  Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt  Yes, contract to purchase  No — Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  Yes No	d. Does paym	your reents for your reyour reents for your reents for your reents for your reents for yes, ins	egular mo res paid se egular mo res paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate ta parate	payme ely or to payme and in pa	ent (an this ent (aurance)	No remoun prope	egular p. t entere rty?  t entere his prop	ed in Hed	t require (32c) is	nclude nclude
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  \$ .00 OR None  Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Yes, contract to purchase No — Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  Yes No	d. Does paym	your reents for No, taxo	egular mo real est es paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate talled in peparate	payme ely or to payme or d in pa	ent (an this ent axes number (a urance)	No remoun prope	t entererty?  It entered  It entere	ed in H	32c) i	nclude nclude
\$ .00 OR None  Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Yes, contract to purchase No — Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  Yes No	d. Does payme	Yes, tax No, tax your re ents for Yes, ins	xes include es paid se egular mo r fire and	onthly tate ta led in perparate onthly I hazal	payme payme ely or to payme rd ins	ent (a n this ent axes n ent (a uranc	amoun prope of requ amoun e on t	t entere rty? uired t entere his prop	ed in H	132c) i	nclude nclude
\$ .00 OR None  Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Yes, contract to purchase No — Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  Yes No	e. Does paym	Yes, tax No, tax your re ents for Yes, ins	xes include es paid se egular mo r fire and	led in peparate	payme ely or to paym paym paym and ins	n this ent axes n ent (a uranc	prope not required on t	rty?  Ured  t entere his prop	ed in H perty?	132c) i	nclude
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Yes, contract to purchase No — Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  Yes No	e. Does paym	Yes, tax No, tax your re ents for Yes, ins	es paid se egular mo r fire and	eparate  onthly haza	payme ely or to paym ard ins	ent axes n ent (a uranc aymen	amoun e on t	ured t entere his prop	perty?		
debt on this property?  Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt  Yes, contract to purchase  No — Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  Yes  No	e. Does paym	your reents for	es paid se egular mo r fire and surance in	eparate onthly I haza	paym ard ins	ent (a uranc	rmoun e on <u>t</u> t	t entere	perty?		
<ul> <li>Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt</li> <li>Yes, contract to purchase</li> <li>No — Skip to page 6</li> <li>Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	paym o	ents for	r fire and surance in	l haza	i <b>rd ins</b> d in pa	uranc symen	e on <u>t</u> t insura	his prop	perty?		
<ul> <li>Yes, contract to purchase</li> <li>No — Skip to page 6</li> <li>Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	o o SE ONLY	Yes, ins	surance in	ncluded	d in pa	ymen	t o insura	ance		page	6
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  O Yes  No	O SE ONLY				•	•	insura		rn to j	page	6
○ Yes ○ No	SE ONLY	NO, INS	urance pa	no sep	oara(el)	y OF NO			rn to	page	6
	1111						Plea	ase tur	rn to j	page	<i>6</i> ▶
FOR CENSUS US	1111						Plea	se tur	rn to j	page	<i>6</i> ▶
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ageo		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR
Name of	16. When was this person born?	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
Person 1	O Born before April 1965 —	O Yes - Fill this circle if this O No - Fill this circle
on page 2:	Please go on with questions 17-33	person worked full if this person
Lest name First name Middle initial	Born April 1965 or later —	time or part time. did not work,
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?	Turn to next page for next person	(Count part-time work or did only own
Print the State where this person's mother was living	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	such as delivering papers, housework,
when this person was born. Do not give the location of	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?	or helping without pay in school work, a family business or farm. or volunteer
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	O Yes O No	Also count active duty work.
were in the same State.	b. Attending college?	in the Armed Forces, )
	O Yes O No	Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week
12. If this person was born in a foreign country —	O Yes, full time O No	(at all jobs)?  Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	O Yes, part time	Sacrate on time on, and overtime of extra rours worked.
United States?	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military	House
Yes, a naturalized citizen     No. not a citizen	service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
Born abroad of American parents	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only,	23. At what location did this person work last week?
Som across of American parents	see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
b. When did this person come to the United States	○ Yes ○ No — <i>Skip to 19</i>	where he or she worked most last week.
to stay?	h Was asking date - Was asking to the	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during —	, see
	, ,	a. Address (Number and street)
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950	<ul> <li>May 1975 or later</li> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</li> </ul>	,
13a. Does this person speak a language other than	Vietnam era (August 1904—April 1973)     February 1955—July 1964	
English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	shopping center, or other physical location description.
Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
b. What is this language?	Any other time	
S. What is the lenguage.	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other	
	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more	la Abandara d'unadi incida Abandara Adda da
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	months and which	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
	a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount <u>Yes No</u>	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
c. How well does this person speak English?	of work this person can do at a job? O	Two, in dimeorporates area
○ Very well ○ Not well ○ Well ○ Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	
O Well O Not at all	c. Limits or prevents this person	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	from using public transportation?	
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code
	How many babies has she ever 0 00000	e. state
	had not counting stillhirths?	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person
	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or	to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran	or children she has adopted.	Minutes
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married -	minutes
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	Once O More than once	If this person used more than one method, give the one
(April 1, 1975)?		usually used for most of the distance.
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b. Month and year Month and year	O Car O Taxicab
of residence there.	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Truck O Motorcycle
O Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person		O Van O Bicycle
O Yes, this house - Skip to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only O Railroad O Worked at home
_ ○ No, different house	c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage	O Subway or elevated O Other — Specify ————————————————————————————————————
	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.
b. Where did this person live five years ago	O Yes O No	Otherwise, skip to 28.
(April 1, 1975)?	FOR CENS	US USE ONLY
(1) State, foreign country,		<del></del>
Puerto Rico,	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	15b. 23.
Guam, etc.:	No. 000 000 000 000	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
(2) County:	2   2   2   2   2   2   3   3   3   3	333 333 333 333 333 333 33
	3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	
(3) City, town, village, etc.:	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	555 555 555 555 555 55
	6 666 666 666	666 666 666 666 66
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	333 333 333 333 333 33
of that city, town, village, etc.?	0 888 888 888 888	888 888 888 888 888
O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	999 999 999 999	999 999 999 999 99

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Р	2	O	

c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSUS	USE ONLY
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.		31b. 31c.	31d.
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	.00	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d	00 00	1 -
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 1		1111	- :
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	8 8	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	86 88	
0 2 - 0 4 0 6	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3 1 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	0 4 4	Weeks	0-0-0-0	- 0-0-
After answering 24d, skip to 28.			55 5	5   5 5
25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6 6 6	5 G
or business last week?	7 7	this person usually work each week?	7 7	7 7
	IV 8 8		11 8 8	8 8
Yes, on layoff	099	Hours	9 9	9 9
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.			<del> </del>	
O No .	22b.	d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	s 32a.	32b.
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	200	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0000	0000
	1 1	Weeks	IIIII	
O res O NO = Skip to 27	5.5		8888	8888
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	3 3 3 3	3333
O No, already has a job	<i>م-</i> م-	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	d d d d	0-0-0-0-
O No, temporarily ill	5 5	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5555	5555
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	GG	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	6666	16666
O Yes, could have taken a job	7 7	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7777	7777
Tes, could have token a job	3 8 8	During 1070 did this person province any income from the	🕇 ୫୫୫୫	8888
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	99	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	5050	19999
○ 1980 ○ 1978 ○ 1970 to 1974 )	20	following sources?	A O	OAO
0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier		If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.	32d.
O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 O 1909 of Parties 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	0000	0000
O NEVEL HOLKED )	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	1 1 1 1	1111
28-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,		1 2 2 2 2
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other Items.	3333	3333
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which		○ Yes → • oo	9-9-9-9-	9-9-9-9-
this person worked the most hours.	e H 1	O NO	5555	5555
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	6666	6666
rast job or business since 1973.	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7777	1771
28. Industry	000	practice Report net income after business expenses.	8 0 8 8	8888
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		→ ○ Yes → c	9999	9999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	No No	0 A 0	0 A 0
	111	(Annual amount - Dollars)	1	
	8 6 8	c. Own farm	32e.	32t.
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	3 3	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	0000	0000
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	0- 0	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	1 1 1	1 1 1
Describe the activity at location where employed.	, .,	○ Yes → • oo	8 8 8	886
	6.6	O No.	3 3 3	333
	2.7	(Annual amount – Dollars)	0 0 0	9-9-9-
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	18 (8	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	555	555
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	7 4	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	666	666
		○ Yes → s .00	777	1777
Manufacturing	AF O	O No	888	888
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.	y NW O	(Annual amount – Dollars)	999	999
29. Occupation	٦	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement		·
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	○ Yes → \$ .00	32g.	33.
a. What kind of work was this person donig.	NPQ	- No	0000	0000
	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	1111	1 1 1 1
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	or public welfare payments	a- a- a- a-	0- 0- 0-
	UVW	○ Yes → s	5555	5555
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	6666	6666
order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	⊥ x y z		7777	7777
30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)		g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments.	8888	8888
Employee of private company, business, or		pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	9999	9999
	00	of income received regularly		0 A O
		Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance	— <b>—</b> —	1
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	1	or the sale of a home.	I I I	I
	I I		S S S	
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	1 I	○ Yes → \$ .00		3 3 3 3
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee	1 I 2 2 3 3 3	O No.	33 3	
Individual, tor wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	444	j-
rindividual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business,	I I 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5	O No.		3- 9-9-9-
Individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a	444	\$ 444 5 555 6 6 6 6
rindividual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated	1 1 6 8 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 : 7	No (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.  .00	55 5	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
rindividual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8	No (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.  (Annual amount - Dollars)	4 4 4 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 6	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8
Individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated	1 1 6 8 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 : 7	No (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.  .00	4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8

### Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERAL	=_1	PUBLICATIONS-Con.	
PUBLICATIONS		HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-	
Population and Housing Census		tial Finance	F-4
Reports	F—1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	
PHC80-1, Block Statistics I		Reports	F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts I		Evaluation and Reference	
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	_	Reports	F-4
teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
Units and Standard Metro-		Research Reports	F-4
politan Statistical Areas I	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F-4
Districts of the 98th	_	PHC80-R2, History	F-4
Congress	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional		Index of Industries and	
Estimates of Social, Eco-		Occupations	F-4
nomic, and Housing Characteristics	- 0	PHC80-R4, Classified	
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	F <b>-</b> 2	Index of Industries and	
mates of Social, Economic,		Occupations	F_4
and Housing Characteristics .	F 2	PHC80-R5, Geographic	
		Identification Code	
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	F-2	Scheme	
teristics of the Population	E 2	COMPUTER TAPES	
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	-2	Summary Tape Files	F-4
ber of Inhabitants	F_2	STF 1	F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	· -2	STF 2	
Population Characteristics !	=_2	STF 3	
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	_	STF 4	
Social and Economic		STF 5	
Characteristics	-3	Other Computer Tape Files	F-5
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,		P.L. 94-171, Population	
Detailed Population		Counts	F-5
Characteristics	<del>-</del> _3	Master Area Reference Files	
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject		1 and 2 (MARF)	r—5
Reports F	-–3	Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding	
PC80-S1, Supplementary		(GBF/DIME)	E 5
Reports		Public-Use Microdata	1 –3
riousning consust rioports	-–3	Samples	F-5
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	: 2	Census/EEO Special File	
teristics of Housing Units F	_3	MAPS	
HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing		MICROFICHE	
Characteristics F	-3		
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,	Ū	STF 1 Microfiche	r—5
Detailed Housing		STF 3 Microfiche	
Characteristics F	<del>-</del> _3	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche	1 –5
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-			
politan Housing			
Characteristics	-3	GENERAL	
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	_		
Reports	-3	The results of the 1980 Census of F	
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-		lation and Housing are issued in	
nents of Inventory Change [	-3	forms: printed reports, computer	tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

# Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States. SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

#### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

#### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### **COMPUTER TAPES**

#### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5-This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

#### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171. Population Counts-in accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

#### **MICROFICHE**

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

**STF 3 Microfiche**—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

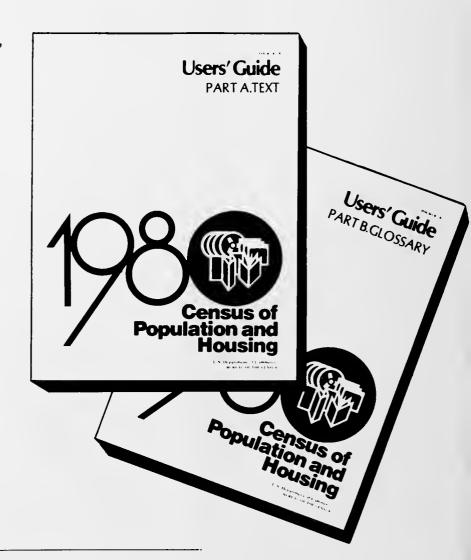
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

# **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates-Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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